The Centre Reporter.

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CAPITOL NEWS

THE MCKINLEYITES SCENT DANGER TO THEIR IDOL

The Republican House Capped the Climax by Voting $1200 a Year for Clerk Hire.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—That President Cleveland has it in his power to upset the campaign plan of the Republicans was fully shown by the consternation among them over a rumor that President Cleveland proposed to issue a proclamation calling an extra session of Congress within thirty days of the adjournment of the present session, to consider financial legislation. If President Cleveland really intended to take such action, he wouldn't be likely to talk about it now. But even if nothing more was accomplished an extra session would compel the Republicans to come forward with a financial plan in advance of the presidential election, or acknowledge their inability to agree upon one, and in either case the Democrats would necessarily be the gainers.

After consultation with President Cleveland, Secretary Olney notified the Spanish authorities that the men captured on the recent fillibuster expedition to Cuba who claim to be American citizens, and who have been sentenced to death by a Spanish court in Cuba, must not be executed before this government has fully investigated their claims to citizenship, and their guilt.

Such men as Senators Brice and Gorman—men who never allow their hopes and wishes to warp their judgment, are satisfied that the nomination of McKinley by the Republicans will give the Democrats more than a fighting chance to elect the next President, and McKinley's nomination is now regarded as certain as anything not yet absolutely accomplished can be. Consequently there is a lively sprucing up among Democrats, and a quiet but strong movement looking towards party unity at the Chicago convention has been started. Upon the success of this movement largely depends party success next November, as it is only by unity that the party can possibly win. This movement hasn't got down to details yet. It only seeks to impress upon the mind of every Democrat the necessity for the minority of the National Convention to loyally support the decision of the majority, leaving details to be worked out later. It has been suggested that every delegate to the Convention be asked to pledge his support to the candidate and platform before he takes his seat. That isn't a bad idea, but it can only be brought about by voluntary action of the delegates, as no authority exists for exacting such a pledge.

The air is full of gossip concerning the meeting of the Supreme council of the A. P. A. in Washington this week. If some of the charges concerning the use of money to influence prominent A. P. A. men for and against McKinley are brought up and substantiated, as it is said they will be, there is likely to be a red hot fight which may result in a disruption of the organization.

Secretary Herbert has issued an order directing that all results of the testing of armor plates and guns for the Navy shall be kept secret. This action has been taken because European governments have declined to allow us to know the results of similar tests made by them, although we have allowed their officers to be present at those made by this government.

The McKinleyites scent danger to their idol from the unusually early date which Chairman Carter has set for the meeting of the Republican National Committee, to settle the various contests for seats in the St. Louis convention. They know the national committee is strongly opposed to McKinley and they fear that it will use all its power against him, and they have good grounds for their fear. The only thing that will prevent an overwhelming majority of the committee from trying to sidetrack the McKinley boom will be the knowledge that he can win in spite of them. That they do not believe now, but they may change their minds before the committee meets. Whether McKinley wins or loses, the fight going on for and against him is daily adding to Democratic chances for winning the National election.

The Republican House capped the climax of this do-nothing-but-pass-extravagant-appropriation-bills session by voting $1200 a year to each member for clerk hire. Even if the member really paid this money to clerks for assisting them this would have been an unjustifiable extravagance, but it is well known that many of the members have pocketed all or a greater part of the $100 a month allowed them during the sessions of Congress for several years past, getting what clerical assistance they need from their wives, their children or from some constituent they had put into some small place around the Capitol and believed that they will continue to pocket the increased sum.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

A Sweeping Move that will Dishearten the Spoilsman.

The first systematic movement made to introduce civil service rules in the national government was by President Grant in the Washington departments in 1873. It was regarded at the time with general disfavor by the political leaders of both parties, and Congress refused to make any appropriation to maintain the civil service system.

Early in the term of President Hayes he introduced competitive examinations in some of the leading Federal offices, especially in New York and it was continued by President Garfield and Arthur. These movements led to a very general discussion of the subject, and party conventions were compelled to declare in favor of a civil service law while most of the leaders hope to evade it if enacted.

It was not until 1883, that civil service reform was put upon a broad foundation by the passage of law making it mandatory under orders from the President, and providing for a permanent civil service commission. President Arthur moved cautiously, but with fidelity to the system, and he extended the civil service law to some 15,000 Federal appointments.

When President Cleveland succeeded Arthur, after a careful investigation of the public service and its greatest needs, he extended the system to cover some 12,000 additional, bringing about 27,000 under the civil service law.

Under President Harrison's orders more than 16,000 additional Federal officials were brought under the civil service rules, and President Cleveland, by earlier orders during his present term, added some 12,000 more making the total number of officials subject to the civil service rules about 56,000.

President Cleveland's last order adds some 30,000 more to the classified list that comes under the civil service law, making a total of nearly or quite 86,000 government officials who can be removed only for cause, and whose places can be filled only by a successful competitive examination.

The only Federal officers and employes not now subject to the civil service law are those who are appointed by the President and confirmed by the State, fourth class postmasters and ordinary laborers employed in the different government departments. This statement is given in answer to a correspondent inquiring when the civil service rules were first introduced and by whom they were extended.—*Times.*

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it free. Call on the advertised Druggist and get a trial bottle free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing, at J. D. Murray's Drug Store.

The Whipping Post.

The whipping post and pillory are retained in delaware for the punishment of certain crimes. They were used last week in meting out to seven prisoners their just dues, as determined by a Judge whose ideas of the heinousness of the sin of theft of various articles ran about thus: "Stealing ten pieces of "side meat," ten lashes; stealing a pair of shoes worth $1.50, fifteen lashes; stealing five pieces of "side meat," ten lashes; stealing a bushel of wheat, fifteen lashes; stealing a horse blanket, ten lashes, robbing a store, when done by two persons, an hour in the pillory and twenty lashes each.

These methods may be relics of barbarism, but it is safe to say that the seven persons above mentioned will be far less likely to repeat their crimes than if they had been sentenced to pass a few days in a comfortable jail and to pay a fine which could never be collected.

For every quarter in a man's pocket there are a dozen uses; and to use each one in such a way as to derive the greatest benefit is a question every one must solve for himself. We believe, however, that no better use could be made of one of these quarters than to exchange it for a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, a medicine that every family should be provided with. For sale by Wm. Pealer, Spring Mills, S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville, R. E. Bartholomew, Centre Hall.

COMPULSORY SCHOOL LAW.

The Assessors Now Making their Report to the Commissioners.

The Compulsory school law passed by the last legislature of this state went into effect Monday. The proper books for the registration of children of school age are being secured by Commissioners all over the state and will be placed in the hands of assessors, who are expected to make as full and accurate report concerning them as lies within their power. These reports will be furnished to directors and teachers, whose duty it then becomes, assisted by an attendance officer where necessary, to see that all pupils between the ages of eight and thirteen are in school the requisite number of days—eighty each year being the minimum—unless excused by reason of physical or mental disability or the fact that there is no public school building within two miles by the nearest traveled road.

Parents and guardians who neglect to keep all such children in school except excused by above provisions, are liable to a fine of $2 for the first offense and $5 for each subsequent one.

There was some apprehension concerning where the assessors making an enumeration of the children were going to get the pay for so doing; the law simply stating that they should perform the work and receive pay therefor, but say nothing about the source thereof. The attorney general has given it as his opinion that the county and not the township must foot the bill, since the work is done under the supervision of the county commissioners.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

Nothing of recent occurrence has sent such a chill down the spine of the Grand Old Party as the issuance of the late order of President Cleveland putting 30,000 Government employes under the protecting provisions of the Civil Service rules. This takes away 30,000 inducements for activity in the work of turning the Democrats out of power and turning the Republicans into power. It is an estimate entirely within reason to suppose that for every one of the positions newly placed in the classified list there stand ready from five to ten applicants. This cutting away of official spoil will make this great army of expectants lukewarm campaigners. They will have nothing left to fight for upon which they set any particular value. The Democrats may expect partial advantage from this extension of the scope of Civil Service rules. They will benefit somewhat by the activity of official incumbents, and somewhat by the lessened activity of Republican spoilsmen; but they will find that the ardor of their own workers has also fallen away.

The advantage of Civil Service Reis in no sense a partisan advantage. It lies in the betterment of official qualification; the larger recognition of personal merit and fitness; the measurable stoppage of the scramble for place which belittles and bedevils the whole administration of public affairs. It helps to pull down the influence of the Boss in politics, and in like measure to lift up the quality of statesmanship. Whatever mere politicians or carping organs may have to say in criticism of the President's order, the mass of the people, who care little for official spoil and very much for orderly and efficient government, will heartily approve his action.—Philadelphia *Record.*

LINDEN HALL.

Visitors Who Have Been Among us the Past Week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Rossman of Farmers Mills, accompanied by their daughter Verdie, were the guests of Henry Zeigler of this place Saturday last.

Mrs. William Stover, who has been very ill for the past few weeks is slowly recovering.

Mr. and Mrs. Rhoads, of this place, were visiting at Tusseyvillle over Sunday.

Mr. H. C. Gettig, of Pitcairn, was home on a short visit over Sunday.

Mr. John Thomas, of Centre Hall, was the pleasant guest of his cousins, Messrs. George and Will Fielding on Sunday.

TOM REED is greatly disgusted with his party and threatens, when his term expires to go to New York aud practice law. How has the Czar fallen! He can't even sport a respectable boom for the Republican nomination for President. The once mighty Reed is now a "reed shaken by the wind." His goose has been cooked by his own party. Good bye, Tom Reed.

NEVER did a Congress set like the present one—it assembled last December and up to date has done nothing notwithstanding its big Republican majority. It can't even agree on an adjournment. Put it out.

RELIGIOUS WAVE

BELLEFONTE PEOPLE REFORMING IN A MEASURE.

Bishop Rulison Confirms a Class.—Evangelist Weaver's Great Activity.—A Tabernacle Built.

The annual confirmation services of the St. John's Episcopal church were held in Bellefonte on Sunday night. Bishop N. S. Rulison, of Bethlehem, confirmed and received into the church twelve new members. A special service was held and was largely attended.

Evangelist Leonard Weaver, of Canada, who made so many conversions through his revival services at Bellefonte several months ago, commenced another serious of revivals there on Sunday. Three large meetings were held, one in the Methodist church, and two in the court house. Hundreds of people from the country drove in to attend them, and the crowds were so large that it was almost impossible to seat them.

A place has finally been secured on which Evangelist Weaver will erect a large tabernacle. It will be 40x80 feet in dimensions, and will accommodate 3000 people. This immense structure will be built on East Linn street, although much opposition was made to the location. When the evangelist was there before he could find no buildings large enough to accommodate the crowds that flocked nightly to hear him, and after his departure the citizens by popular subscription will erect a building independent of any of the churches. The meetings will be in progress about two months.

THE DO-NOTHING CONGRESS.

Probably since Congress first assembled at Washington there never was one which had greater opportunity than the Fifty-fourth Congress to afford the country helpful legislation, or which more utterly failed to grasp its opportunity. It would have greatly diminished the chances of electing a Republican Congress and President in November if this Congress had followed the recommendations of the President with regard to financial legislation. It would have been almost as hazardous to have adopted some temporary measure, like a beer tax, a tax on coffee or tea, or a slight tax on sugar, to cover the lessening deficit in in the Federal revenue. But notwithstanding the early admission that the operations of the Treausry would have facilitated and large sums of money saved by arming the Treasury with the power to issue low-interest short-term bonds, and that more revenue was an immediate necessity, partisanship overbore every other consideration. Speaker Reed announced at the beginning of the session that it would be a do-nothing Congress. He has made good his prophecy. Nothing has been done except to make heavy appropriations, and by neglect and delay to prolong a session of industrial distress and apprehension in the hope therefrom to reap political advantage.

These are hard words, but they are true. If they need confirmation beyound that which the facts bear on their face the confirmation is to be found in the admissions of Republican leaders that their inactivity has been deliberats. They have only attempted such general legislation as they knew could not receive the sanction of both houses of Congress, or if passed by both houses, could not receive the approval of the Executive. This may be grad political, but it is death to trade and industry.—*Record.*

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These Pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c. per box. Sold by J. D. Murray Druggist.

A GREGG township Republican assures us that Bob Cook's boom for the nomination for sheriff is growing smaller, and that Wilson's prospects are rising. Wilson was Cook's deputy six years ago.

THE Democracy of our county, as we have it from personal observation, are fully bent upon bringing the county back into the Democratic column next fall. They have no bickerings, and the universal demand is, a good ticket and victory. There are plenty of good men out, and a good ticket will be nominated—so look out for a good round Democratic majority in old Centre next November.

MILLHEIM.

Happenings of the Past Week as Gathered by Our Correspondent.

Hon. S. P. Gephart was in town last week looking after his business interests, and shaking hands with his many friends.

E. E. Walters, of Chicago, the piano and organ man, called on M. C. Gephart the musical instrument dealer last week.

Thomas W. Fisher, Republican candidate for commissioner; P. W. Burket, for Republican treasurer, and Jacob Bottorf, Democratic candidate for commissioner, were here last week interviewing their friends.

Candidates are as thick as flies in June.

Who was it, when was it, where was it, what was it, and who saw it—will some one or ones please rise and explain—look a leedle out.

Danny G. Snyder of Shamokin, the genial salesman, was in town shaking hands with his many friends.

The stone for the new school building are being hauled and they are fine ones.

T. A. Campbell of Sunbury, the implement man, registered at the Hotel Musser last week.

Harry C. Brew and wife were in town last week on business and pleasure.

Joseph L. Neff, of Boggs township, candidate for county commissioner, interviewed the Democrats in this section last week. If nominated and elected, would make a good commissioner, as he is fully competent.

I. T. Sees, of Elmira, the hardware man, called on our merchants last week.

The mountain fires north of town did considerable damage to the young growing timber. The smoke was so thick that it obscured the rays of the sun. Some miscreant started the fire on the Brush mountain.

The auction of Russler & Co., on last Saturday night was well attended and good bargains were had; they are a fine set of fellows; all goods knocked down are as represented.

A traction engine with a stone crusher attached is crushing stone at the lime kiln of J. H. Reifsnyder, which are being hauled on the pike leading from Millheim to Nittany. It is attracting a good deal of attention; they have capacity to crush from 50 to 75 two horse loads a day.

The forty-foot street at the Reformed church will now be opened, which is of about as much use as the fifth wheel in a wagon.

The town was crowded with people on last Saturday evening.

W. W. Smith, of Oswego, N. Y. the artist who has taken charge of the gallery here on North street, and is ready to do first class work at popular prices. Let the people in this section patronize him, and they will get full value, and good pictures. He will also enlarge pictures and keep on hand all kinds of frames.

The town council will put in a good substantial stone crossing at the street between the Reformed church and the new school building in the near future—one that will last as long as the town survives.

The action of the school directors in convention last week in raising the salary of the county superintendent $300, does not meet with the approbation of every one. They think that the salary, $1500, was high enough. In these hard times the disposition of some is to raise salaries in place of reducing them.

The fight between the boys last Saturday evening was promptly disposed of by Justice Musser, by giving the boys a good reprimand, and cautioned them in the future to be careful and not be brought before him again on a similar charge.

The sidewalk in front of the Gephart store building on last Saturday evening was blockaded by men and boys, and Constable Snyder endeavored to disperse the crowd, when he got into a dispute with Al. Everett and arrested him and took him before the burgess, and had a hearing. The case was settled by Everett paying $1.50. This corner loafing and blockading the sidewalks, will be broken up as the town council has given the high constable strict orders to arrest all such persons who persist in and defy the authorities. "A word to the wise is sufficient"—Boys don't resist a sworn officer.

The Millheim boy base ball club were to Spring Mills last Saturday to play a similar Spring Mills club. Our boys came home with long faces for they got a good sound drubbing.

George Fisher, a former resident of this borough, who runs a laundry at Selinsgrove, after an absence of one year, paid a visit to his mother on North street, last Saturday. He was accompanied by one of Selinsgrove's fairest damsels; he will stay a few days and go trout fishing. George looks well and is doing a good business. Success to him.

Last Sunday was a very warm day, and high warm winds prevailed the entire day.

T. B. McWilliams, of McVeytown, the popular wood and willow ware drummer called on ourmerchants last week.

SPRING MILLS.

The First Game of Base Ball for the Season Played on Saturday.

Major Huss the jovial shoemaker of our village, has put up a new awning the entire length of his shop. This is a great improvement Major.

Shook & Bro. are erecting a fine large hennery in our town; they intend dealing quite extensively in poultry.

Whitewashing seems to be in order just now; nearly every one is having his garden fences repaired and whitewashed, and what a decided improvement it makes. Quite a number of houses are also being painted; W. R. From's residence is about finished and presents a very inviting appearance. Spring Mills is evidently getting proud, but then its high time she did—the dry rot wasn't far off.

James Kennelly of our village, is building quite a massive wall around his yard; this will be a considerable improvement.

D. H. Ruhl the popular landlord, has had part of his hotel painted and papered. Mr. Ruhl says that business has been very good with him all spring and frequently he had more guests than he could well accommodate, but then he never turns any away. Commercial agents generally make this hotel their head quarters.

A few candidates called to see us last week. I noticed Alexander of Penn township, Democratic candidate for the nomination for recorder was about; so was Runkle, of Bellefonte, Democratic candidate for the nomination for sheriff, Neff of Boggs, was also here, a sound Democrat by the way, and is a candidate for the nomination for commissioner. The time is growing short, and then the "agony of suspense" will be over.

Men are now on the road spacing off for telephone poles. The Millheim telephone company say they will have communication opened to Spring Mills within a month. The company is evidently a live one; they mean business.

On Saturday last quite a goodly number witnessed the first base ball game between the junior clubs of Spring Mills and Millheim. It was quite an exciting little game. The Spring Mills club had for their battery Runkle and Alters, and Millheim had Kerstetter and Hartman, and all did very well. The score resulted in 8 to 21 in favor of Spring Mills.

Bark pealing season is now here, giving employment to a large number of men, the "woods are full" of them.

The mountains seem to be on fire all around us; some days it looks like a dense fog, it puzzles the sun to penetrate it, of course it will go from bad to worse 'til we have rain.

WHY IS McKINLEY SILENT.

Representative Grosvenor, of Ohio, who is regarded as McKinley's oracle in his battle for the Presidency, met McKinley and a number of other friends for consultation at Cleveland on Friday last. It is understood that they were considering the best method of controlling contested seats and looking over the field for a candidate for Vice President says the Philadelphia *Record.*

Mr. Grosvenor was confronted there, as the friends of McKinley are confronted everywhere in business circles, by the inquiry as to McKinley's views on the money question, and why he does not express them with distinctness. On this point Mr. Grosvenor answered: "When McKinley says that he advocates gold, silver or paper money good the world over he means only one thing—a gold standard on which to base the relative value of all money."

The foregoing statement would be all right if it happened to come from William McKinley instead of Representative Grosvenor. If McKinley means that good money shall be maintained only by the gold standard of value why does he fear to say so? His platform adopted in Ohio is silent on the subject, and could be readily accepted by the most blatant free silverite.

It is evident that the money issue is coming to the front in all sections of the country with a degree of aggressiveness that must soon become very embarrassing to McKinley. If he shall remain silent it will be accepted that he fears to express his convictions or that he has none to express, and whichever conclusion may be accepted would diminish rather than increase public confidence in his availability.

The great business interests of the country have been pointedly admonished as to the doubtful attitude of McKinley on the question of sound money. When the three states of Indiana, Michigan and California declared for him during the last week and apparently settled his nomination, there was a tremor throughout the business circles of the country, and a material reduction of values on the market with increased distrust exhibited abroad.

This is the issue that touches the pocket nerve, but McKinley could set it at rest with a single sentence. Why does he not speak?

Mr. D. P. Davis, a prominent liveryman and merchant of Goshen, Va., has this to say on the subject of rheumatism: "I take pleasure in recommending Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism, as I know from personal experience that it will do all that is claimed for it. A year ago this spring my brother was laid up in bed with inflammatory rheumatism and suffered intensely. The first application of Chamberlains Pain Balm eased the pain and the use of one bottle completely cured him. For sale by Wm. Pealer, Spring Mills, S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville, R. E. Bartholomew, Centre Hall.

THE anti-McKinley people swear that he will not get the nomination for President, while the McKinley managers assert he already has enough delegates to nominate him on first ballot. Somebody is going to be fooled.

QUAY gets the Delaware delegates—small favors thankfully received, we suppose, of course.

THE NEWS.

The Citizens' Bank, one of the oldest banks in Union City, Ind., closed for want of funds. The last dollar was paid out, and the auditor of state notified. Liabilities, $75,000; assets, $135,000. Cause of failure, inability to collect and scarcity of money.——Gamble Brothers & Co., extensive lumber dealers at Highland Park, Ky., have assigned to the Fidelity Trust Company. No statement of assets and liabilities was made.——Taylor Delk, leader of a notorious gang of outlaws, who has been wanted for several weeks for the murder of the sheriff of Pike County, Ga., was captured near Senola by Detective Looney, of the Atlanta police force.——Romulus Cotell, the self-confessed murderer of the Stone family, at Tallmadge, six weeks ago, was arraigned in Akron, O., before Common Pleas Judge J. A. Kohler, and pleaded not guilty. The judge appointed Attorneys E. F. Voris and Harvey Musser to defend him.——Melchoir Heiser committed suicide in York, Pa.——George Young, of Bethlehem, Pa., blew out his brains.——The Methodist General Conference passed a resolution opposing appropriations to sectarian Indian schools.

Homer Judd, of the Chicago and Fort Worth Packing Company, was arrested in Fort Worth, on the charge of violating the Interstate Commerce law.——R. D. Hubbard the head of the Linseed Oil Trust, has succeeded, with the aid of the Pillsburys, in perfecting a great millers' combine.——Rev. E. D. Morris, the head of the Lane Theological Seminary at Cincinnati, will be succeeded by Rev. Henry Goodwin Smith, of Freehold, N. J.——David Smith, a retired missionary, committed suicide at Hamilton, N. Y.——H. H. Holmes, the murderer, was hanged in Philadelphia.——The round houses and twelve locomotives belonging to the Queen and Crescent Railroad Company, at Somerset, Ky., were destroyed by fire; loss, $300,000; fully insured.——During an electric storm that passed over East Berlin, Thomasville and Abbottstown, Pa., an unknown man was struck dead and several other persons stunned.——A. A. Stetson, of Philadelphia, aged forty years, attempted suicide in a hotel at Cape Charles City, Va.——The Crystal Lake Point Works, at Westmont, N. J., owned by James Flynn & Co., were destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at from $15,000 to $20,000.——By a vote of 425 to 98 the M. E. General Conference adopted the report of the committee on eligibility, and refers the woman question back to the annual conferences, to be voted on again.——A jury at Columbus, Ohio, in the case of Ohio vs. ex-State Senator John L. Geyer, of Pauiding, indicted for alleged solicitation of bribes, returned a verdict of not guilty.

John B. Watkins, formerly vice-president and superintendent of the Indian Milling Company, was indicted at Kansas City for violating the Interstate Commerce law. Watkins was arrested, but released upon furnishing $1,000 bond. The section of the law under which Watkins was indicted was the tenth, which applies to the reporting of false weighs by shippers.——Louis H. Boldenweck, a retired capitalist and president of the Chicago Kid Glove Company, was killed by falling down an elevator shaft in the building owned by him at 14 Customhouse Place, in Chicago.——Dad Culp, a butcher at Ronceverte, W. Va., fatally wounded his son and wife.——Mary Higgins, in Chicago, accused her husband of murdering their three children.——Poxey Barnes, accused in Farmville, Va., of the murder of Mrs. Pollard, was discharged.——A wreck occurred near Norwalk, Ohio, on the Baltimore and Ohio, and some tramps were killed.——Lightning struck the house of Professor James A. Statterfield at Barracksville, Marion county, W. Va., and a young woman was killed and several other students of the Normal School severely shocked.——The general storehouse of Ashby & Beloat and other property at Accomac Courthouse belonging to Alfred J. Lilliston, were burned.

Gottlieb Wuethrick, an old and well-known German resident of Omaha, Neb., committed suicide by strangulation at his home, at Tenth and Howard streets. The cause is ascribed to ill health and financial difficulties.——A steam chest on the steamer Argonaut, bound from Marquette to South Chicago, with ore, exploded when the steamer was twenty miles off Sheboygan. Nobody was hurt. A hole was blown through the steamer's hull above the water-line.——The Virginia police steamer Accomac arrived at Norfolk from a surveying trip of Pocomoke and Tangier Sounds.——Lieutenant Douglass Settle was detailed by the War Department to West Virginia to give instructions to the state troops.——Charles Esty was killed and five other laborers injured by the caving-in of a clay bank at a brick-work near Huntington, W. Va.——At a meeting of the Delaware Pilot Commissioners a resolution was adopted prohibiting Delaware pilots from taking apprentices until the number of first-class pilots is reduced to forty.

The schooner Norma, bound from San Francisco for the South Seas, is probably lost.——George G. Haag, a member of a suicide club, poisoned himself with strychnine in San Francisco.——Patrick J. Sexton, a Chicago millionaire, has been indicted by the federal grand jury. The charge is conspiracy.——Father Kolaszewski, of the Independent Catholic Church, of Cleveland, is ready to transfer the church property and congregation to the Methodist Church.——Rodgers, a colored desperado, was shot and fatally injured at Sybene, O., while burglarizing the postoffice in J. C. Crawford's store.——Fred Crawford, sixteen years old, did the shooting.——Henry Feipel, an employe of the Lancaster Pa., Caramel Company, was crushed to death.——The 1,200-ton four-master schooner Daniel B. Fearing, with a cargo of coal, went ashore about a mile north of the Highland Light Station, in Massachusetts. The crew of nine men were saved by the life-savers. The vessel will probably be a total loss.——The Pennsylvania and Cumberland Valley Railroads are at work on the proposed extension into the coal regions.——Fred Crawford shot and killed Kintley Rogers, one of two men who was trying to burglarize his store.——James Juenck and his wife were arrested in Wheeling, W. Va., on the charge of robbing the Maxwell Mansion.

The United States cruiser Minneapolis, on her way from the Mediterranean to Cronstadt, where she will represent the United States Navy upon the occasion of the Czar's coronation fetes, anchored at Southampton and exchanged salutes with the warships and forts.

HOLMES HANGED.

The Murderer Meets Death Without a Quiver.

PROTESTS HIS INNOCENCE.

His Neck Broken As He Went Through the Trap—His Body Carted Away Accompanied by the Poundings on the Wagon of a Crowd of Boys.

Herman W. Mudgett, alias H. H. Holmes, was hanged in Moyamensing Prison, Philadelphia, at 12¼ minutes after 10 o'clock A. M. That is the time the drop fell. It was fully a half hour later before he was officially pronounced dead. A half minute before he was shot into eternity he made this declaration to the solemn assembly gathered about the scaffold:

"Gentlemen: I have very few words to say. In fact, I would make no remarks at this time except that by not speaking I would appear to acquiesce in my execution. I only wish to say that the extent of my wrong-doing taking human life consisted in the death of two women, they having died at my hands as the result of criminal operations. I wish to also state here, so that there can be no chance of misunderstanding hereafter, that I am not guilty of taking the lives of any of the Pietzel family—the three children and Benjamin, the father, of whose death I was convicted, and for which I am today to be hanged. That is all I have to say."

It will be seen that the words were well-chosen. They were equally well-pronounced. The voice never quavered; the hands clasped on the dark railing of the scaffold did not tremble. The nerve which had all along characterized this most marvelous of assassins had not deserted him to the very end.

As the last syllable fell from his pallid lips, he turned to his attorney. Clasping his right hand in that of the young lawyer Holmes gave him a firm grasp—firm even at that terrible moment—he laid his left on the other man's shoulder, and gazing straight into their eyes uttered in a loud voice. Goodbye."

Then he carefully buttoned his coat, nodded to the Sheriff, and in an instant he was hurled to his death.

He was undountedly the most stolid of any in that assembly of 50 odd men. The pallor of his face was no deeper than the ordinary prison-bleach, and he stood erect, gazing steadfastly before him, until the horrible black cap shut out his last look at earthly things.

He spent his last day of life uneventfully. During part of the day. Father Daily of the Church of the Annunciation visited him and said prayers. In the afternoon the lawyer, Samuel P. Rotan, called for a short time. The balance of the day Holmes occupied reading his Bible and other devotional books. Father Daily came again early in the evening and remained until 10.15 o'clock.

After he left Holmes wrote letters of farewell until midnight. It is understood that these communications were addressed to his wives—the one in Gilmanton, N. H., and Georgianna Yoke, of Franklin, Ind., the third wife, whose testimony did so much to bring about today's execution. He also penned a letter of instructions to Mr. Rotan, his counsel. Alsolute secrecy is maintained regarding the contents of these letters.

THE MURDERER'S CAREER.

According to Detective Geyer, Herman Webster Mudgett was born in Gilmanton, N. H., on May 16, 1860. On the Fourth of July, 1878, he was married at Alton, in his native State, to Clara A. Lovering. In 1887, on January 28, he married Myrta Z. Belknap but as his first wife was not dead he decided for obvious reasons to change his name and call himself Harry Howard Holmes. Less than a month after his marriage to Myrta Belknap, Holmes filed in the Superior Court of Cook county Ill., a libel in divorce again Clara A. Lovering Mudgett, but this action was thrown out of court because of his own failure to appear. Then in Chicago, two years later, he met Georgiana Yoke, who on January 7, 1874, became his third wife, neither of the other two wives being dead or divorced, a fact of which she was unaware. She knew him as Henry Mansfield Howard.

In the fall of 1893 Holmes made his first move—not his first on the chess board of crime—but the first in the game that led to his undoing. He made application to the Fidelity Mutual Life Association for a $10,000 20-year policy, which was granted. A few months later the same company insured for $10,000 Benjamin F. Pitezel, Holmes' partner in crime and his first victim. In August this man, under the name of B. F. Perry, rented a house at 1016 Callowhill street, Philadelphia. On September 4, Pitezel was found in an upper room of this house dead. It was arranged between the two men that Pitezel or Perry, as he was known to the neighbors, should be burned by an explosion, from the effects of which he should apparently die, but instead a corpse hired or purchased for the occasion should be palmed off on the insurance company as his. This was the plot as Pitezel knew it. Holmes intended, however, that the explosion not only should burn but also kill his confederate. Dead men tell no tales, and there would be one less to share the $10,000.

It was through the determined efforts of the defrauded insurance company that Holmes was finally brought to punishment.

Holmes had a long and fair trial. He made a sensation early in the court proceedings by dismissing his counsel and attempting to handle his own case. Another lawyer was assigned by the court and the case went on. A large number of witnesses came from all parts of the country to testify. An attempt to get a new trial after the jury brought in a verdict of guilty in the first degree was unsuccessful.

While Holmes was convicted of murdering but one person, Pitezel, there is not the shadow of a doubt that he subsequently murdered three of Pitezel's children and plotted to kill their mother and the other two. After he became convinced that he could not escape the gallows, he confessed to the killing of several other people, but his alleged "confession" has proved to be largely a tissue of falsehoods.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

HOUSE.

117TH DAY.—The opponents of four battleships sustained an overwhelming defeat in the House on the proposition to accept the Senate amendment to the naval appropriation bill reducing the number to two. Mr. Sayers made the motion and supported his plea for economy with figures as to the condition of the treasury for the next fiscal year.

118th DAY.—The House passed without division a resolution for final adjournment on Monday, May 18, and then proceeded under a special order to consider private pension bills and acted on them at the rate of about one every five minutes. In five and a half hours seventy-two bills were favorably acted upon, among them bills granting the widow of the late Secretary Walter Q. Gresham a pension of $100 a month; Elizabeth Watts Kearney, daughter of Gen. Phil Kearney, $25 per month; the widow of the late Senator George E Spencer, of Alabama, $30 per month; Gen. James C. Parrott, $50 per month; the widow of Gen. James H. Blunt, of Kansas, $75 per month, and Gen. Nathan Kimball, $100.

119TH DAY.—The net result of a three-and-a-half-hours' session of the House was the passage of a bill to amend the act creating the Court of Appeals so as to allow appeals from the Supreme Court of the territories to the Court of Appeals. Mr. Pickler attempted to secure his revenge for the defeat he suffered when the House refused to remain in session to pass private pension bills, by blocking legislation. He made the point of no quorum at every opportunity, and finally, the House losing patience, adjourned.

120TH DAY.—The members of the House voted themselves $100 per month for clerk hire during the recess of Congress. The proposition to extend this allowance to members came up in the form of the Hartman resolution, adversely reported from the committee on accounts. The resolution was amended so as to except chairman of committees having annual clerks, and, as amended, was passed—130 to 108.

SENATE.

117TH DAY.—Senator Hill added another day—the fifth—in opposition to the bond resolution in the Senate. Mr. Peffer, author of the resolution, announced that he would seek to force a vote by holding the Senate in session until the resolution was disposed of, but did not carry out his announced purpose. Mr. Pettigrew supported the bond resolution and severely criticised the administration of the treasury.

118th DAY.—The final vote on the resolution for an investigation of recent bond issues will be taken in the Senate tomorrow. An amendment by Mr. Lodge was adopted providing that the investigation should be conducted by the regular finance committee, instead of a special committee, as first proposed. The voting came after Mr. Hill had added another lively installment to his speech, including a sharp criticism of Mr. Pettigrew and a personal exchange with Mr. Wolcott, when the latter tried to call Mr. Hill to order.

119TH DAY.—By the decisive vote of 51 to 6, the Senate inaugurated an investigation, to be conducted by the Senate Committee on Finance, into the facts and circumstances connected with the sale of the United States bonds by the Secretary of the Treasury during the last three years. The six adverse votes were cast by Senators Caffrey, of Louisiana; Faulkner, of West Virginia; Gray, of Delawrae; Hill, of New York; Mitchell, of Winconsin, and Palmer, of Illinois, all Democrats. The debate had been animated, and, at times, sensational, throughout the early hours of the day.

120TH DAY.—The river and harbor bill was completed in the Senate with the exception of the item for a deep-sea harbor on the Pacific coast. This has aroused keen opposition, the two California Senators opposing the proposed appropriation of $3,098,000, on the ground that it is fostered by the Southern Pacific Railroad. Senator White commented on the extraordinary condition by which the commerce committee of the Senate was forcing an appropriation on a State against the wishes of its Senators, representatives and people.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

Mrs. Annie Besant is on her way home from India.

Mr. Goschen, the Secretary of War, has followed Mr. Balfour's example and taken to the bicycle.

Colonel H. S. Olcott president-founder of the Theosophical Society, is lecturing on "Theosophy" in Madras, India.

Professor Charles Humann director of the Berlin Museum, who was superintending the excavations at Ephesus, died in Smyrna.

Julius von Payer, a Bohemian artist, had the marvelous experience of going four times to the arctic regions. He is the only artist in that specialty in Europe.

United States Treasurer Morgan last Thursday mailed 3433 checks aggregating $1,522,356 in payment of interest due May 1 on registered United States 5 per cents of 1904, and 4 per cents of 1925.

The late Baron de Hirsch was supposed by a great many superstitious people to have the "evil eye," and a few avoided him solely on that account as if he had been the very Prince of Darkness.

M. Jean Thorel, who is well known to the literary world, and it is very likely that his success in that l[illegible] prompted hi to join the ranks of the Fren[illegible]h dramatists, has not made a success with his first play, "Two Sisters."

Mr. Crockett, the novelist who has just returned from a holiday in Holland, is not much impressed with that country as a setting for a story. His intention was to locate the principal scenes of his next novel in Holland, but it is possible that he may abandon the idea.

M. Coquelin, the celebrated actor, has lost his appeal against the Societe de la Comidie-Francaise, and is again forbidden to play at any theatre in Paris or the provinces without the permission of Comedie-Francaise authorities. The penalty for disobedience is 500 francs or $100 per night.

A FIVE-YEAR FAT BOY.

A Marvelous Infant That Tips the Scale at 131 Pounds.

Deal's Island, Md., has a prodigy in a 5-year-old boy who tips the scale at 131 pounds. At the boy's birth he was not of unusual size, but he rapidly grew until now at the age of five years he stands four feet high, weighing 131 pounds.

The father of the boy is a very small man, weighing seven pounds less than his five-year-old son, and his mother is a little woman.

Mr. Renier a Belgian, has bequeathed to the Belgian Treasury the sum of 2 000,000 francs, to be applied to the foundation of a medical institute to be called the Institut Rommelaere.

BY GASOLINE.

A Terrific Fatal Explosion in Cincinnati.

LIGHTING PLANT BLEW UP.

Two Buildings Almost Completely Blown to Pieces by the Force of the Explosive Gas—One Family was Wiped Out.

The five-story building at 430 and 432 Walnut street, Cincinnati, Ohio, was blown to pieces by an explosion of gasoline.

Six persons are known to be dead and eleven injured. Of the dead, but two have been identified.

The ground story of 432 Walnut street was occupied by A. C. Drach as a saloon. He owned that part of the building and the other was owned by M. Goldsmith. The first floor of the building at 430 Walnut street was occupied by a saloon run by Louis Fey. The upper floors of the five-story building were occupied as flats. It is not known how many people were in the flats or how many were in the saloon, but none escaped, as the building immediately collapsed.

There was no fire to consume the debris and make certain death of all in the building, but the dust and dirt continued flying for a long time so densely that the work o rescuing the victims proceeded with great difficulty, although the police and fire departments rallied heroically to the work. The saloons were said to be quite full of people. One of the barkeepers who was not on duty at the time and escaped lived in one of the upper flats and was wild with grief, because he knew that his wife and four children were in the ruins. One of his children was recovered dead soon afterward.

A GASOLINE ENGINE.

The explosion was caused by a gasoline engine used as a motive power in generating electricity for use in the building. This was the first time the engine had been put in active operation. It was put in two weeks ago and had been experimented with for several days past. At the time of the explosion Mr. Drach was superintending the filling of the reservoir. Beyond that no information as to how the explosion occurred can be had.

The explosion occurred at 7.45 o'clock and was followed by the collapse of the building, the roof and upper stories crushing in a heap. The side walls, which are walls also of adjoining buildings, stood, and pictures were discernable hanging on the walls of what a moment before had been a happy home. A street car passing the front of the building was stopped dead still, the trolleys broken off, the windows shattered and the roof demolished. None of the passengers were badly hurt.

The building is just opposite the Gibson House, and there was almost a panic in that crowded hostelry. A graphic description of the terrible affair is given by Samuel L. Moyer, an employee of the Lukenheimer Company of Eighth street. Mr. Moyer was coming north on Walnut, and was about half way between the corner and the scene on the opposite side. He described the sensation as one of the most peculiar he ever experienced.

AN EYE WITNESS.

"I was sauntering along leisurely expecting to meet some of the boys who I go to lodge with on Monday evenings. The first thing I knew there was a blinding flash, a sudden report as of a cannon, and then I seemed to be rooted to the spot. I saw a general scattering for cover, but I could not move for a minute or two. By the time I recovered myself, the electric lights across the street in front of Drach's and adjoining places had gone entirely out, and a building seemed to have been completely telescoped. I ran over as near as I could get to the spot. I saw a Clifton Avenue car coming down toward Fourth, and immediately after the flash and explosion there arose from the scene of the collapse a huge object that sailed out from the sidewalk and landed on the top of the Clifton car. It forced the top off the car and lay across in the place where the roof had been. I think it was a piece of the iron flagging containing little glass sections. My impression that there was two reports was confirmed by a man that came out from Foucar's saloon on the south side. He was hurt about the arms and on the legs, but recalled perfectly the circumstances and happenings inside the Foucar saloon where he was. The man's name is William McCandless, and he is a traveling salesman.

Mr. McCandless was standing in front of the Foucar bar. The force of the explosion blew the gas register off the sideboard, and out across the bar. It struck McCandless knocking him down. Mr. Candless boards at the Monroe Bath House, on Seventh street. Gutches, the barkeeper at Foucar's was also hurt. His head was cut quite severely, and he was removed to the Gibson House. Mr. Moyer says that after he discovered the nature of the accident he ran directly for the box at the corner of Fourth and Walnut. He reached the place just as Robert M. McClay, of Hook and Ladder Company, No. 6, pulled the alarm.

Clem McCanaha, a clerk at the Palace, was walking on the opposite side of the street in front of the barber shop when the explosion occurred. He described the sensation as almost paralyzing. The force of the explosion lifted him about three feet off the sidewalk and then deposited him in a heap on the ground. He arose, feeling that he was injured, and walked unsteadily to the hotel. An examination showed that an artery in his lower leg had been severed some way. But an examination of his Derby hat revealed the fact that he had had a very narrow escape from death. A slit about two inches long gaped open in the crown of his hat, showing that a sharp piece of glass had penetrated it and glanced off sideways. The doctor who was called says Mr. McCanaha will probably not be able to walk well for some days.

Rev. George P. Knapp, the American missionary who was expelled from Bitlis by the Turkish authorities, has arrived in Constantinople in good health.

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

Epitome of News Gleaned From Various Parts the State.

Governor Hastings has appointed David T. Caldwell, of Tyrone, to be coroner of Beaver county, to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of James Foust, to become chief of police of Altoona.

General Joseph F. Knipe, of Harrisburg, has been appointed night watchman at the State Department, an office created by the Board of Public Buildings and Grounds, on the request of Secretary Reeder.

Mrs. Issac Miller, of Myerstown, had a narrow escape from drowning. She attempted to cross a dam on a footbridge, and by a misstep fell in the water where it is six feet deep. The strong current bore her toward the breast, but as she arose to the surface she screamed vociferously, attracting the attention of her husband, who rushed to the rescue and dragged her out barely in time to save her from going down the third time.

William Martin, son of Rev. Phillip Martin, of Sharon, disappeared from home 20 years ago, and as nothing was heard from him he was given up as dead. Mr. Martin read an account of his son being killed at Havre de Grace, Md., in a railroad wreck, and the family mourned him for dead. This week the son returned home after having made his fortune in the West.

A three-year-old daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. W. Playfoot, of East Stroudsburg, found a can of powdered poison in an outhouse and ate a quantity. The child's mother summoned a doctor and the little one's life was saved.

John Hayes, aged 73 years, died at his home in Carlisle. The deceased was a grandson of Mollie McCauley, the Mollie Pitcher of Revolutionary fame. He has a number of descendants in this locality.

A large three and one-half story stone barn, near the Montgomery Cemetery, Norristown, was entirely destroyed by fire. The building belonged to Joseph E. Rapp, of Philadelphia. The contents, including farming implements and harness, were also consumed. The live stock was rescued. The loss is $5000. No insurance.

At a clam bake at Wemer's Grove, Scranton, a fight broke out, and after ten minutes' slashing of knives John Cawley and Charles Tuggan, two young men, were carried badly injured to their homes, in what is known as Boone Hill. Cawley was wrestling with a man named McNamara when Tuggan came up from behind and jabbed a knife in Cawley's head. A general fight was then started and at least a half dozen men were cut. Cawley and Tuggan are the most seriously injured.

A distemper has broken out among the horses in the neighborhood of Kennett Square. Joseph Pyott, of New Garden, lost two, and several other farmers have a considerable number of sick animals.

Walter Hostetler, a prominent farmer of German Township, was kicked to death by his horse near his home at McClellandtown. Hostetler was in town and started home About 5 o'clock in the evening he was found lying under his wagon on the road with a hole kicked in his forehead.

Joseph Pool, of Marion, while driving a team to the mill was thrown from the wagon by the horses starting suddenly. He fell upon his head on the ground, breaking the fifth vertebrae of the neck bone. He was removed to the hospital in Chambersburg.

A Hungarian named Joseph Saltis, from Braddock, attempted to walk across the Pennsylvania Railroad bridge, over the Susquehanna at Rockville, and fell to the river fifty feet below. He was rescued unhurt.

Mrs. Frank Baker, living near Greensburg took a dose of arsenic with suicidal intent and died in great agony soon afterward The cause is attributed to domestic unhappiness. Previous to her marriage to Baker a few years ago she was Mrs. Leeper, a widow. The couple became acquainted and were married through the aid of a matrimonial bureau. The suicide was 50 years old, and had considerable wealth. Before she died and while writhing in agony she directed that her husband should not inherit a penny of her estate.

Monroe Stewart, an employee of the Union Brick Company, Shamokin, was buried by a fall of clay and sustained internal injuries which it is feared will prove fatal.

DISASTERS AND CASUALTIES.

Hundreds of acres of fine timber land near Halifax, Nova Scotia, have been destroyed by forest fires.

A fire at Kingston N. Y., destroyed Fisher & Rigney's hote, the loss exceeding $50 000. Six firemen were injured.

J. C. Sommers, a wealthy banker, of Keokuk, Iowa, was run over and fatally injured by a train in Burlington, Iowa.

The school building at Barrackville, W. Va., was struck by lightning. Miss Hattie Youst was killed and three others were injured, one probably fatally.

Ranslowe A. Boone, a prominent merchant of St. Clair, Pa., was instantly killed by being thrown from his carriage. His wife, who was with him, was seriously injured.

Another body was recovered from the ruins of the wrecked building on Walnut street, Cincinnati making the death roll seven. The list of missing now numbers 16, but may be less.

Samuel Bissell, aged 37, a commercial traveler for a New York dry goods company, fell from a third-story window of the Painters' Hotel, in St. Louis, and was fatally injured.

The steamer Miowoca, brought to Victoria, B. C., the particulars of the explosion in the Brunner Colliery, near Wellington, New Zealand, on March 27. Of the sixty miners entombed not one escaped death.

Mrs Minnie Huesman was burned to death and her infant son fatally injured, at their home in St. Louis. Mrs. Huelsman was filling the tank of a gasoline stove, when the fluid exploded.

The Erie mail on the Pennsylvania Railroad ran into a landslide 35 miles north of Harrisburg. The locomotive went over a steep embankment and three cars were derailed. No one was seriously hurt.

John Potulny and A. Purski, two well-known saloon keepers of South Chicago, were found dead in bed from asphyxiation at a Chicago hotel. The two men were drunk when they went to bed, and it is supposed one of them turned out the gas and then turned it on again.

SWEEPING ORDER.

President Cleveland Extends Civil Service.

NO MORE SPOILS OF OFFICE

Nearly Thirty Thousand Places are Added to the Classified List.—Removals Can be Made Only For Cause—Laborers Alone are Excepted.

Almost thirty thousand government employes were brought with one sweep under the protection of the civil service by the issuance of an executive order by President Cleveland, making a general revision of the civil service rules.

The order is the most important since the inauguration of the present system more than a decade ago. It takes effect immediately. Its practical extent is the classification of all government employes below the rank of those subject to nomination by the President and confirmation by the Senate and above the grades of laborer or workmen with a few exceptions. The order has long been in contemplation, and its promulgation is the result of an immense amount of correspondence and conference between the President, the Civil Service Commissioners, and the heads of the various departments.

The new rules add 29,399 positions to the classified list, increasing the number of classified positions from 55,736 to 85,135. The number of classified places which are excepted from examination has been reduced from 2,099 to 775, being mainly positions as cashiers in the customs, postal, and internal revenue services. Indians employed in minor capacities in the Indian service are necessarily put in the excepted list.

Almost all the positions in Washington which have hitherto been excepted have been included in the competitive list. The only classified positions in Washington which will be excepted from examination under the new rules will be private secretaries of confidential clerks (not exceeding two) to the President and to the head of each of the eight executive departments.

No positions will hereafter be suject to non-competitive examination, except in the cases of Indians employed in a teaching capacity in the Indian service.

The revision of these rules divides the executive civil service into five branches—the departmental, custom house, post-office, government printing and internal revenue services.

In the departmental service are classified all officers and employes, except persons merely employed as laborers or workmen, and persons who have been nominated for confirmation by the Senate, who are serving in or on detail from the executive departments, commissioners, and officers, in the District of Columbia, the railway mail service, Indian service, all pension agencies, steamboat inspection service, marine hospital service, light-house service, all mints and assay offices, revenue cutter service, force employed under custodians of public buildings, several sub-treasuries, and engineer department at large.

Employes outside of Washington not employed in any of these capacities also are classified in the Departmental service, as follows: Those serving in clerical capacity, watchman or messenger, physician, hospital steward, or nurse, or whose duties are of a medical nature; draftsman, civil engineer, steam engineer, electrical engineer, computer, or fireman; superintendent of construction, superintendent of repair, or foreman, in the Supervising Architect's office; and those in the service of the Treasury Department in any capacity, except in the life saving service.

In the custom house service are classified all officers and employes in any custom district whose employes number as many as five, except persons merely employed as laborers or workmen, and persons who have been nominated for confirmation by the Senate.

In the post-office service are classified all officers and employes in any free delivery post-office, except persons merely employed as laborers or workmen, and persons who have been nominated for confirmation by the Senate.

In the Internal Revenue Service are classified all officers and employes in any internal revenue district except persons merely employed as laborers or workmen and persons who have been nominated for confirmation by the Senate.

CIVIL SERVICE ORDER.

Issued by the President and Brings 30,000 More Employes Into Service.

The long-expected order of the President including in the civil service most of the offices now remaining outside of the classified service was issued Wednesday.

The order will include within the civil service almost 30,000 additional Government employes. Practically the only persons left outside the civil service will be assistant secretaries, heads of bureaus and in a few cases private secretaries and laborers. The order is to take effect immediately.

The number of classified places which are excepted from examination has been reduced from 2099 to 775, being mainly positions as cashiers in the customs, postal and internal revenue services. Indians employed in minor capacities in the Indian service are necessarily put in the excepted list. Almost all of the positions in Washington which have heretofore been excepted have been included in the competitive list.

The only classified position in Washington which will be excepted from examination under the new rules will be private secretaries or confidential clerks (not exceeding two) to the President and to the head of each of the eight executive departments. No position will hereafter be subject to non-competitive examination, except in the cases of Indians employed in teaching capacity in the Indian service.

The university riding school at Heidelberg was burned. Four persons were suffocated and several others had narrow escapes.

LULLABY.

Good-night! Good-night! An angel's wings are shading
Softly the weary world, and slumber creeps
Around us, and our little ones are fading;
But joy still nestles to the heart that sleeps.
Dreams, happy dreams, shall make us for the morrow
More glad, more brave, more strong to love and work;
Dreams, holy dreams, shall show how sweet is sorrow,
What love and wisdom in its bosom lurk.
Good-night! Good-night!

Sleep, darling, sleep! for thee no care is waiting;
Thy life not yet through tangled paths shall toil;
No weariness, no bitter woe of hating,
Shall the bright gladness of thy spirit soil.
Dreams, tender dreams, of mother's murmuring kisses,
Of rest, of love unspeakable, are thine;
Dreams, peaceful dreams, that man's worn spirit misses,
Till once again he rests in sleep divine.
Good-night! Good-night!

Good-night! Good-night! The day of toil is ended,
Heaven clasps its loved one to its breast again;
The hand that through the light has helped and tended
Now shades, outspread, our aching eyes from pain.
Dreams, happy dreams, that hand of love shall bring us,
Pressed cool and tender on the smoothed brow;
Dreams, fairy dreams, in baby-legend sing us
Songs that shall echo still where Then is Now!
Good-night! Good-night!

EDWARD ROSS, in Home Queen.

A COWARD AND A HERO.

It was the 16th of December before Son-Tay. For two days we had splashed in the mire of the rice fields, the water up to our knees. I knew well we should get used to it, but it was worrying, all the same. Nevertheless, we marched steadily on, as regular and attentive as if we were on drill.

I tell you this is true. I am an old trump; I have been nine years in the service, and six with the rank of sergeant, and the number of young soldiers I have trained and commanded "right about face" is incalculable, but never have I seen men march like these, shoulder to shoulder, as exact as if drawn by a line; and that, I tell you, in two feet of mud. Sapristi! but it was superb.

I was jubilant, and yet a little vexed, to see how well the scamps could keep step when they choose. Ah, well, I had nothing to complain of that day. Halt! Well, not a bit too soon, I thought, and yet a droll place to halt in. No matter. I filled my pipe, and looked around to see where we were. Rice fields to the right, to the left, and behind us a thick slush made by our tramping feet. A little corporal, who has a tongue well hung—indeed, too well hung—called out to me:

"Sergeant Bertrand, Sergeant Bertrand, no need to light your pipe. Wait a while; they will light it for you."

The jackanapes! As if I didn't know we would soon be under the fire of the enemy! Suddenly, I heard them calling the roll of my company, and saw my brave fellows break ranks and trot like rabbits across the rice fields to meet the baggage master, who was returning with a great package under his arm.

Letters! Now, I ask you was this a good time to distribute letters? There they were running like so many madmen. I was the only one to remain tranquil. It is true, I have no one to write to me, no family, no friends, nobody—all alone in the world like an old bear. Heaven help me!

At last I see my men return to their places, holding up their hands to keep the letters from being soiled by the water, and carefully as if they were guarding the last words and testimony of their dying mothers. Ah, Jacque has a letter!

"News from home, Jacque?"

Jacque is the sergeant of my company. I am chief of the first section, he of the second. A handsome young fellow, with a bright, boyish face, a beardless chin, and cheeks as smooth as a girl's.

Nevertheless, I hold a little grudge against him. It is always vexing to see these brats of 22 promoted alongside of an old trooper like me. But for all that he is a nice boy, and the men would go through fire and water for him. He is well connected, of good family, and often receives letters with the seal of the War Department. But that is his business, not mine.

I watched him out of the corner of my eye as he ran through the letter. Then I saw him wipe away a tear, a little tear, which glistened on the end of his eyelash. I pretended not to see it, even joked a little to make him laugh.

"What has she written to you, Jacque? What says my fair lady?"

He turned to me without a smile, and gravely said: "I have no lady friend, Bertrand. It is from my mother."

"Ah!" I felt as if I had made a fool of myself, and said no more.

But Jacque continued, "Do you see these letters, Bertrand? It would be better not to receive them in times like these."

That was my opinion, as I have already said. It was not good to allow them to break ranks, the scamps; they ask nothing better. But out of politeness to Jacque I said, "It is always pleasant to receive good news from home, no matter where. I hope you had nothing disagreeable." Jacque shook his head.

"Oh, no, to the contrary!"

That was all. Master Jacque was not talkative this morning. His eyes were fixed on the horizon far away, where there was nothing to be seen but a bit of blue sky. I wondered what he could see over there.

"Forward, march!" I repeat at last. "Forward, march!" for my section.

Jacque, no doubt, was still dreaming, and did not hear the command, for I heard the Lieutenant behind me say, "Ah, well, Sergeant Jacque, lagging behind already!"

Jacque said not a word, he simply repeated "Forward, march!" in a dragging tone, as if he were weary. That is to say, it was not the tone a French sergeant uses when he commands, "Forward, march!" They never mumble those two words, but shout them with enthusiasm. What is the matter with Sergeant Jacque this morning? He is not like himself.

Ah, that was a rough day, I tell you. When night came, we were still in the water, but up to our waists this time. And all around us little field pieces were spitting fire, like so many demons. But we marched steadily on until we were within 500 metres of the citadel. Not a gunshot, not a movement; the rascals were saving their powder until we were nearer.

I said to myself: "Wait, old fellow, you will have something to warm you up by and by; don't be discouraged."

When, behold, we were again commanded to halt.

The Captain stepped in front of the ranks, and demanded, in a low voice—all the same, it was distinctly understood—"A sub-officer willing to undertake a secret and dangerous mission."

Naturally, I stepped forward. Now, I have the misfortune to be a little too well appreciated by the Captain, an old toughskin like myself, who had been my Lieutenant in Africa.

"Not you, Bertrand. I know you well, and when I want you I will find you out. Just be kind enough to remain quiet."

You see, some officers will not grant you the least favor. Then I said to myself, "This is just the thing for Jacque."

The Captain seemed to be of the same opinion, for he stepped exactly in front of him, and repeated under his nose, "A sub-officer willing to undertake a dangerous mission."

It was plainly to be seen that he was making advances to Jacque and you will think I am mocking you when I tell you my fine fellow lowered his eyes under the gaze of the Captain and said not a word. You may be sure the Captain was angry, for you know it is not pleasant to make advances to any one, and have them thrown back in your teeth.

I heard him sneer under his mustache, "Well, he means to take good care of his skin."

Ah, it was rough. Jacque turned as red as a beet, but said not a word; only when the Captain had passed he raised his eyes and fixed them on that bit of blue sky far away on the horizon, where I could see nothing—nothing at all.

Then I said to myself, "Well, my fine fellow, you are decidedly a coward."

To be brief, Berthelot, of the third division, was chosen for this expedition. He returned without even a scratch, the jackanapes, when my poor Jacque——

Well, we set off again; there was no lagging behind this time. About 250 metres from the walls the scoundrels gave us a broadcast in the face. Sapristi! how it rained. The balls fell to the right, to the left, in the rice fields, making a "flic-floc" as they struck the water. We answered back, but it was like firing in the air, the rascals were so well protected by their walls. This fusillade lasted about ten minutes, but I shall remember a long time.

However, it could not continue in this way. The bugle sounded the charge. Sapristi! That music always sends a shiver of gaiety through me. Behold us running with fixed bayonets, like madmen! But as I have already noticed the gateway of the citadel opened upon a high embankment, scarcely three metres wide, to enter that we must climb the narrow ascent, and push in two by two under a terrible fire, and that, too through a palisade of bamboo which the rascals had constructed to bar the way, already narrow enough.

Ah, it was sufficiently difficult without that cursed bamboo, and heaven only knows what it cost us! I saw two lieutenants fall, the adjutant of the battalion and many others. Impossible to pass that cursed bamboo. My captain raged like a demon. At last he commanded, "A section up there!"

This time it was serious. No time to hesitate; all those who climbed there were sure of certain death.

I think the Captain must have retained some spite against Jacque, for he turned to him and said: "Go up there, sir, and tear away that bamboo."

It is but justice to say that he did not wait to be told a second time. Touching his cap with "all right, my Captain," he started at a quick run. In passing me he drew a packet of letters from his pocket.

"Take care of this for me, Bertrand." And in the twinkling of an eye he was up with his section.

"Tear away this. Throw that into the ditch." He was so tranquil as if superintending a squad of soldiers on fatigue duty. And all the time the enemy was pouring upon them a deadly fire, the balls whistling, tearing the bamboo, ploughing up the ground, every now and then crushing in a shoulder, carrying away an arm, or breaking a leg.

Heaven what a sight! They were all left there, all my comrades—Jacque among the number, but he was the last. Just as the work was finished a ball struck him between the eyes. As he raised his arms to shout a great "Hurrah!" he fell dead, face foremost.

Perhaps it was not very proper what I did next morning, but truly it was too much for me—that packet of letters that Jacque gave me as he went to his death. I could not keep them.

I thought, "A boy who acts like a coward, and a few hours after dies like a man! It is unnatural; there must be something under this."

And I elt I had the explanation there under my hand in those letters. They burned me. It was impossible to keep them. Ma Foi? I could not; then, then I drew out the packet.

Upon my word, there was only one letter, the one he had received that morning. Nothing else. Ah, blood of blood! what a letter. He was right, poor boy. One ought not to receive a letter like that just before a battle. As for me, I cried like a baby, and was scarcely able to read it for the tears in my eyes. It was from his mother, and here is what the good old woman wrote to her boy as she ended her letter:

"Now, my precious Jacque, take care of yourself for my sake. Remember you are all I have in this world, and if anything should happen to you, I would surely go mad. It is true the time passes very wearily when one is waiting; but I try to be patient, to forget the present, and only think of the future when you will return. Above all things, my precious boy, be prudent. Do whatever you are commanded to do, like a brave soldier, but do not expose yourself unnecessarily. I forbid you. No, no, my darling Jacque. I forbid you nothing. I implore you before entering on any engagement, to think of your mother, who is always thinking of you, and do not risk too much. Promise me this, will you not? And, remember, a man is not a coward because he loves his mother."

The letter fell from my hands. I understood all now. He had thought of his mother, the brave boy, and waited until he was directly commanded to go. And, no doubt, that morning, when he was looking far away to that bit of blue sky, where there was nothing to be seen, he was thinking of his mother, and of that promise he had sworn to keep.

And that is why Sergeant Jacque, who died like a hero, with his face to the enemy, was considered a coward twice in one day.—From the French in Tit Bits.

ROQUEFORT CHEESE.

It Is Made in the Caves of Sulphurous Mountains.

It is supposed that hundreds of years ago the South of France was disturbed by volcanic eruptions, which split up the ancient granite rock, causing streams of lava to flow from them. The new surface consists of basaltic rocks, which in its turn was fissured by eruptions and thrown up on a mountain range. The whole of the interior of a mountain was thus formed into caverns and caves, which belch forth hot sulphurous springs. It is here that the celebrated Roquefort cheeses are made.

The village of Roquefort is situated on the mountain Larzac, which is about twenty-five miles in length, and nearly 3,000 feet high. It consists chiefly of limestone, covered with sufficient pasture to feed the 300,000 sheep kept for their milk. The caves being formed by the displacement of rocks, consist of an intricate labyrinth of open spaces and passages connected with each other and with a subterranean outlet. A cool current of air, therefore, always of the same humidity and temperature, flow in a never-interrupted stream through the caves.

There is nothing in the milk or in the preparation of the cheeses that gives them that peculiar flavor and delicious mellowness for which they are so renowned. This is entirely effected by the method by which they are cured.

When the cheeses are ready for treatment they are taken to the caves, and after being allowed to cool are carried to the salting room. They are rubbed with salt on one face, and then piled on the top of each other, until the cave is filll. After standing for twenty-four hours or so the reverse side is salted and once more they are piled up as before. The cheeses have to be frequently reversed in order that the moisture may be even throughout, and to develop the fungus which has previously been sown in the curd.

In forty-eight hours the cheeses become viscous, and are rubbed with a coarse cloth. In the course of another two days the fungus will appear on the outside, in the form of a sticky paste. This is carefully scraped off with knives, together with a thin stratum of crust, and set aside for food.

The cheeses are now sorted out; the most solid ones placed on the floor. In eight days' time they become covered with a yellowish-red mould, together with other minute vegetation, which is removed and given to the pigs. The scraping is continued until the character of the mould changes, showing that the curd has altered its condition, and announcing the completion of the cure. Then they are again carefully scraped and wiped, and wrapped in tinfoil, and are ready for the market.

Roquefort cheeses have been cured for centuries by this process and stand as a triumph of uneducated art.

China.

"There is wealth enough in China to develop the resources of the empire, but lack of mutual confidence keeps the requisite capital out of sight. There is learning enough in China for all necessities. There is no lack of talents of every kind. But without mutual confidence, founded on genuine sincerity, all this is unavailing for the regeneration of the realm."

LIVING RAT TRAPS.

Big Snakes Make War on the Army of Rodents.

On grass-covered plains and hillsides in South Africa you frequently come across spots apparently thickly inhabited by some small running animal. Little paths wind about and cross each other in every direction, and may well be compared to the streets of a city on account of their proximity to each other and their numerous crossings. Each path is clearly marked by being almost destitute of herbage. If you trace them up, you will find that they all end in holes just large enough to admit a half-grown rat; and if you beat the thicker bunches of grass you will probably see a small rat-like animal running at a quick little trot along the pathway to the burrow. He is a vole, very like a rat or mouse in appearance, but much less nimble and much more delicate than either; he is larger than a mouse, and considerably smaller than a rat. His fur, too, is much longer and thicker in proportion, being more like that of a rabbit in its texture. Boys, both white and colored, in South Africa, consider them very good eating, and enjoy them roasted in embers whenever they can catch them. Many of the voles live in each colony, and the colonies are so numerous that you cannot travel a mile in any direction without crossing one. But the vole has a worse enemy than the boys. If you approach a colony, and carefully survey all the runways, particularly if there be a bush there, you will perhaps see the enemy alluded to—a living rat trap—lying in the path; and the very sight of his broad, flat head and sinister, cat-like eyes will make your blood run cold.

He is the terrible puff-adder, short, thick-bodied, broad-headed, long-fanged, death-dealing alike to vole and to man—and even to the prowling lion, should he in his wanderings set paw upon the deadly reptile. He is beautifully colored, having a groundwork of velvet black, with half moons of yellow and small specks of the same marked along his back from head to tail. More than once I have found puff-adders lying thus in vole paths, and there is no doubt that they devour great numbers of them. Nor will a puff-adder be satisfied with one. As soon as he has swallowed his first catch he looks around a little, and then lies in wait for another, which he catches just as he did the first. His method of securing them is this. He wanders about till he comes to the colony. His tongue tells him by the touch of its delicate points that his prey is in the vicinity. For a while he searches busily about. If he catches sight of a vole he lies quiet in or close by the path. He knows by instinct that his remaining motionless for a long time will arouse the little animal's curiosity. The vole, seeing the snake moving, is probably frightened, and runs to his hole; but finding that he is not pursued, he soon emerges and looks around for the snake. He discovers the reptile motionless. "Dead," thinks the vole, "or asleep, maybe;" and he cautiously approaches to investigate. Inch by inch he ventures, sniffing into closer proximity to danger; he even runs around the snake, who never moves in the slightest. At last the unfortunate little quadruped allows its curiosity to master its prudence; it ventures too close. The living spring of the snake's neck flies out, and the vole is held struggling in the jaws of the reptile, whose venom-distilling fangs are buried in its tender body. He never relaxes his jaws for an single instant. Soon the deadly secretion does its work, and the vole passes stomachward out of sight. The puff-adder then repeats his tactics with like success, till he is satisfied or becomes thirsty, when he goes off to seek water in the kloops, or hides under a bush to avoid danger and sleep till his necessities arouse him to another change of lodging.

The Dogs of Madagascar.

An acquaintance of mine who has just returned from Madagascar tells many interesting stories of that far away land of trouble, but, being a great admirer of dogs, he never tires of dwelling on the remarkable intelligence of the nondescript curs that infest the island.

"Like the dogs of Constantinople," said he, "they know no owners, permit no familiarities and make no friends. They are self-reliant scavengers, with all the cunning and intelligence that chronic hunger inspires. They are nomadic in their habits and always travel in large packs, sometimes traversing great distances in an extraordinarily short space of time.

"The island is cut up by a great number of deep, sluggish streams, and pestilential swamps which are infested with crocodiles and caymans. Those voracious reptiles don't want a better dinner than a stray dog, and no one knows better than the dogs themselves. When a pack of marauding canines come to a stream they know that they have to resort to strategy in order to cross in safety, so the whole pack get together and they bark and howl and bark furiously for several minutes. A crocodile or an alligator that has slept for a month will wake up as soon as he hears a dog bark, and commence a still hunt for the dog. The result is that every reptile within hearing of the yelping pack hustles up as near as he can approach and waits for one to plunge in. When the river is full of them the dogs suddenly dash up stream about 300 yards, plunge in and swim across before the alligators get done snapping their jaws together, and scurry off till they get to the next stream, when the strategy is repeated."

Reindeer were abundant in Scotland and were hunted in Caithness in the year 1159.

"RHODESIA."

The Country that Is Ruled by the British South African Company.

West and north of the Transvaal lie those immense British territories which have been assigned to the British South African Company as its sphere of operations. Bechuanaland—so called from the principal native race which occupies it—is a high and generally level country, mostly wooded, though the trees are but small, and with grass which is richer and more abundant than that of the Transvaal. It is looked upon as likely to prove one of the best ranching tracts in the continent. Matabeleland and Mashonaland, farther to the north, are equally high, but more undulating than Bechuanaland, with great swelling downs somewhat resembling the prairies of western Kansas.

They are bright, breezy countries, very hot in the daytime for they lie within the tropic, but with nights cool even in midsummer, and a climate, which, except in the lower grounds along the marshy banks of the streams, is not merely healthy, but invigorating. Plenty of rain falls in December, January, and February, and it is only in October, at the end of the dry season, that the grass begins to fail on the pastures. The subjacent rock is, as in Bechuanaland, usually granite; but here and there beds of slate and schist are found, and in these beds there are quartz reefs, believed to be rich in gold, and from which a great deal of gold must in days gone by have been extracted, so numerous are the traces of ancient workings.

The extreme eastern part of Mashonaland, where it borders on the dominions of Portugal, is called Manicaland. This is a country of bold mountains of granite mixed with porphyry and slate—a country the loftiest peaks of which rise to a height of 8000 feet above the sea, and where a comparatively abundant rainfall makes the streams more numerous, and fuller even in the dry season, than are those of any other part of the great plateau. Here and there a piece of high table-land, some 7000 feet above sea-level, offers an atmosphere of rare salubrity, while a few miles farther to the eastward, in the low grounds which slope gently to the coast, malignant fevers warn Europeans against any attempt to settle, and make even a journey from the sea to the highlands dangerous during some months of the year.—Century.

Made the Motorman Slow Up.

Yesterday afternoon as electric car No. 4 was swinging around the bend in the neighborhood of the old fair grounds, says the Nashville correspondent of the Philadelphia Times, the motorman's attention was attracted by a small black and tan dog that stood just ahead in the middle of the track, barking furiously. Turning the brake he whistled to the dog, but the little fellow paid no heed, barking and jumping about as frantically as ever. Finally, the man picked up a loose bit of wood that some passenger had dropped on the platform and tossed it at the dog, but it wa no go. The terrier held his ground, though the block struck him squarely on the chest. At last the motorman had to stop the car and get out and see what was the matter.

The dog seemed delighted when the man drew near and ran on ahead barking and dancing about gleefully, as much as to say, "Now you're right; come on." The state of affairs was soon revealed, as just around the bend the man came upon a cow that was evidently causing the dog's wild excitement. In grazing upon the track embankment the cow had managed to get both horns securely fastened under the rails and was now held hard fast with no power to extricate herself. As the track makes so sharp a turn at this point it is more than likely that serious damage not only to the cow, which was a valuable Jersey, but to the car as well, would have ensued had not the intelligent little dog taken in the situation and given warning in time.

Razing a Tall Chimney Stack.

The razing of a chimney stack is an interesting operation, and was seen to great advantage the other day at Salford, England, where a Lancashire steeple-jack took down a chimney 270 feet high, with a circumference at the bottom of 92 feet, and estimated to weigh 4000 tons. The chimney wall was cleared for about eight feet from the ground on the southern side, and "uprights" of timber driven in until the greater part of the weight of the superstructure rested on the timber, which was set on fire. Fed by petroleum, the fire in a few minutes did its work. Leaning for a moment, the whole chimney suddenly fell zig-zag to the ground, exactly in the place intended. There was little noise, but the force of the fall was sufficient to sunder the jointed bricks as cleanly as though they had been detached by hand.

Dogs of St. Bernard.

Baron Jordis, the principal breeder of St. Bernard dogs in Austria, publishes a letter from the prior of the St. Bernard's Hospice on the subject of the present value of these dogs. "You ask me whether in the present day our hounds render the same service to travelers as are usually ascribed to them," writes the prior. "Certainly they do. They in no way belie their past. In winter they are absolutely indispensable to us, not only because they still find wanderers buried in the snow, but because they are the only guides who can lead us safely along the proper track in the wild mountain snowstorms. The only difference is that they do not carry a basket or a flask fastened to their necks. These are borne by one of the brothers of the Hospice."—Westminster Gazette.

THE JOKER'S BUDGET.

JESTS AND YARNS BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

How to Look Intellectual---Her Human Burglar Alarm---Striking Repartee---No Change in Symptoms.

SOLID FOOD

The St. Louis Hostess—I am afraid you will find our dear Missouri water rather unpleasant to your taste.

Guest—Not at all, madam. It's the best I ever ate.—Life.

LOCOMOTION.

Time flies. And still,
One somehow feels
It cannot be so long
Until he wheels.

HOW TO LOOK INTELLECTUAL.

"That Miss Dawson is a stupid-looking girl."

"Yes, isn't she;?"

"Somebody ought to persuade her to wear eye-glasses."—Chicago Record.

HOW IT HURT HIM.

"Some men have been circulating falsehoods about me," said the public official, indignantly.

"What do they say" his wife inquired.

"That I have made a great deal of money since my election."

"Do you think it will hurt you?"

"I should say it would. Every one of my creditors has written me a letter on the strength of the rumor."—Washington Star.

SUSPICIOUS.

Mrs. Millyuns—Has the count asked you for any money yet?

Mr. Millyuns—No.

Mrs. Millyuns—That looks strange. You don't suppose he's a bogus, do you?—Pittsburg Dispatch.

THE DESIRED EFFECT.

"I'll teach you how to lie to me!" roared the irate old gentleman, reaching for a strap.

And so he did. It only took three or four such lessons to teach the youth to lie so well that he was no more detected.—Indianapolis Journal.

OF COURSE.

"Buffles is always talking about his library. How large is it?"

"Oh, his library is in his head."

"Bound in calf, then, evidently."

HER HOPE.

"This X ray is doing wonders for mankind," he remarked.

"Yes," his wife replied. "It has done lots for mankind. Maybe it'll be developed in the course of time to where it will enable womankind to see whether her hat is on straight or not without looking in the glass."

HER HUMAN BURGLAR ALARM.

Agent—Can't I put a burglar alarm in your house?

Lady—No, we don't need it.

Agent—But—

Lady—No, I mean it. The family across the street watches the place so closely that even a burglar couldn't get in without being seen!

REPENTS HER POLICY.

"Miss Bobleigh says she dreamed of me," said Willie Wishington.

"Indeed!"

"Yes. And she also says that's the last mince pie she's ever going to touch."—Washington Evening Star.

STRIKING REPARTEE.

"Why," said the match, with some warmth, "do you make light of me?"

"Because," answered the man, "I like to see you flare up."

HOW INDEED?

Taxpayer—I can't for the life of me imagine why bicyclists want a return path from Coney Island; they'll want the earth yet.

His Wife (timidly)—But, dearie, how can they get back unless they have a return path.—Brooklyn Life.

NO CHANGE IN SYMPTOMS.

"What is the best sign of spring weather?"

"That delightful feeling which makes you want to sit down and watch other people work."—Chicago Record.

THE PROPER SEASON.

"Well," said the lovelorn young man after an interview with his sweetheart's father, "he refuses his consent."

The maiden began to sob.

"Do not cry, dear," the lover added, trying to comfort her. "He shall not prevent our marriage. We will elope. Fly with me, my darling!"

"But"—

"No buts, my dear! It is quite proper. Fly time has come again."

Then they went to Youngstown and were married.—Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

THERE WERE OTHERS.

"I can't live without you," pleaded the Duke.

"Oh, yes, you can," said the heiress. "There are plenty of organized charitable institutions in the city. No one is allowed to starve who makes his wants known."

SHE WAS A PEACH.

The shipwrecked maid clung to her lover frantically. "Preserve me! oh, preserve me!" she cried.

The savage chief smiled reassuringly. "Believe me," he said, "we have every facility for canning."—New York Press.

A HORRIBLE FATE.

First Hobo—Wot become of Ragsey, wot used ter hang groun' de island?

Second Hobo—De las' freshet washed him off.

First Hobo—Poor ole Ragsey!

A watch which is in good running order in one year's time ticks 157,680,000 ticks.

THE CEN RE REPORTE R

FRED KURTZ, - Editor.

TERMS.—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms, $2.00 per year.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made made known on application.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. May 14.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Charges for candidates cards: Congress $15; Assembly $8; all others $5. Communications 5 cents per line first insertion.

SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce that John Noll, of Bellefonte, will be a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of W. M. Cronister, of Worth township, as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that Burdine Butler, of Howard township, will be a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that Jacob L. Runkle, of Bellefonte, will be a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

RECORDER.

We are authorized to announce that J. C. Harper, of Bellefonte, will be a candidate for the office of Recorder, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that A. R. Alexander, of Penn township, will be a candidate for the office of Recorder, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that Frank Foreman, of Centre Hall borough, will be a candidate for the office of Recorder, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

TREASURER.

We are authorized to announce that Fred. Kurtz, of Centre Hall Borough, will be a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that Franklin Bowersox, of Ferguson, West precinct; will be a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

COMMISSIONER.

We are authorized to announce that Joseph L. Neff, of Boggs township, will be a candidate for Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that Jacob Bottorf, of College Township, will be a candidate for Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that Daniel C. Grove, of Zion, will be a candidate for the office of Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that William H. Fry, of Ferguson township, will be a candidate for the office of Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that Daniel Heckman, of Benner township will be a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

LEGISLATURE.

We are authorized to announce that James Schofield, of Bellefonte, will be a candidate for the office of Assembly, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that Robert F. Foster, of College township, will be a candidate for the office of Assembly, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

REGISTER.

ED. CENTRE HALL REPORTER,

Dear Sir;—Please announce my name as a candidate for the nomination for the office of Register and C. O. C., subject to Democratic Rules.

Respectfully,
G. W. RUMBERGER.

CONGRESS.

We are authorized to announce that J. L. Spangler, of Bellefonte, will be a candidate for the office of Congress, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

AN ENDORSEMENT.

To the Democratic voters of Centre Co:

Upon the solicitation of many citizens of Centre county, Mr. Isaac S. Frain, of Marion township, has finally consented to allow his name to be presented as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic county convention. We take pleasure in endorsing his action, because we know him to be eminently qualified for the many complex and trying duties which the position involves. To the taxpayer this is the most important office, and deserves our careful deliberations. We have confidence in his integrity, and his ability; and from his many years experience as a farmer and active worker in various interests that tend to promote the welfare of the farmer, we firmly believe he would be a valuable man for the position, where intelligent, conservative counsel is so much needed. Further, if he should become the choice of the party, we believe his name would bring strength to the ticket.

For these reasons we take this opportunity to endorse his candidacy and solicit from others the kindly consideration it deserves.

H. T. MCDOWELL.
J. J. HOY.
JOHN L. SHAFFER.
HENRY WHITELEATHER.
JOHN S. HOY.
All of Marion twp.

SENATOR TELLER, of Colorado says he will bolt the Republican nomination for President, unless he stands on a silver platform.

MANY Republican organs now call him "double faced McKinley," because he wants to straddle the money question. Go for him, boys.

To down McKinley is now the chief aim of Quay, Platt, Reed & Co. These bosses allege that McKinley does not have enough instructed delegates to insure his nomination of the first ballot, hence all the strength of the rival candidates is to be combined to lick the Ohio high tariff apostle—but who to unite on, that's the bother? There's Reed, Ager, Morton, Harrison, and four or five others, each one sighing to be centered on. It's a happy family.

Frescoing the Church.

S. H. Williams, of Bellefonte, was awarded the contract for frescoing the Reformed church, and with a force of men is on the ground doing the job this week. The plasterers have finished their work, and the edifice is being finished right along.

—Get the Reporter for the campaign

OAK HALL NEWS.

What Our Correspondent from the Neighboring Town Has to Say.

The farmers are about through planting corn.

Miss Stella Gramley of Boalsburg, and Dora, of State College, were at their parents home on Sunday.

Our foundry hand, Luther Campbell, purchased a bicycle to ride to and from his work.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Gentzel, of Farmers Mills, were pleasant callers at the home of Ira Korman on Monday.

William Hess of Boalsburg completed the painting of W. H. Close's house on Monday.

William Foster, of State College was along our stream trout fishing on Tuesday.

Hale Ross, of Linden Hall was in our town on Tuesday.

William Meyers of Boalsburg, is still baling hay among our farmers.

Edward Meyers and William Sellers, of Linden Hall, were pleasant callers at Edward Sellars.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Homan left on Saturday for a few days visit among friends in Nittany.

James Carson, of Spring township, candidate for sheriff, was in our town looking up his good Democratic friends.

S. S. Convention.

A Centre county S. S. convention will be held at the court house in Bellefonte, May 20, '96. The forenoon session will begin at ten o'clock; the afternoon session at 2 o'clock, and evening at 7.30. The following state workers are on the programme and will address the convention during each session. Rev. C. J. Kephart, D. D., general secretary of Pennsylvania State Sabbath School Association; Mrs. J. W. Barnes, primary superintendent, and Prof. H. U. Roop, Normal Instructor, and a number of Sabbath school workers of the county are expected to take part in the discussion. Each school in the county is requested to send at least two delegates. Free entertainment will be furnished to all in attendance. All ministers and Superintendents are members of the convention if in attendance.

There Will be High Water.

According to the theory of an old fisherman, there will be high water all summer. The basis of this idea is the fact that the fish in the small streams are spawning in shallow water this spring. This authority on fish says that when sun fish, suckers and chubs spawn in deep water, as they did last year, the season will have but little rain fall, but when they spawn in shallow water there will be plenty of rain and corresponding high water.

An Exclusive Water Right.

Justice Fell handed down a decision on Wednesday, in the Supreme Court in the case of the Gas and Water Company of Downington, against the corporation of the borough of downingtown. It is decided that the company has the exclusive right to furnish the borough with water. This applies to all water companies in the state, that they have the exclusive right to supply water.

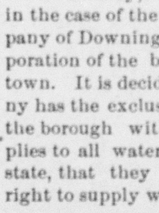
A Big Catch.

Last Saturday afternoon Danny Snyder, who represents his Shamokin house through this section, left here with a big catch of trout. He put in two days with D. L. Bartges and a young man from Shamokin, and the Shamokin party's share just weighed 22 pounds. The catch more than filled large fish baskets. They were caught in the Seven mountains.

—Not a piece of old or shelf-worn stock is on the shelves of the Philad. Branch, Bellefonte. Their stock is new, their rooms new, and the prices are new to all competitors. The reputation of the firm in the past is a guarantee of their dealings with all customers at their store.

Over Thirty Years Without Sickness.

MR. H. WETTSTEIN, a well-known, enterprising citizen of Byron, Ill., writes: "Before I paid much attention to regulating the bowels, I hardly knew a well day; but since I learned the evil results of constipation, and the efficacy of



AYER'S

Pills, I have not had one day's sickness for over thirty years—not one attack that did not readily yield to this remedy. My wife had been, previous to our marriage, an invalid for years. She had a prejudice against cathartics, but as soon as she began to use Ayer's Pills her health was restored."

AYER'S Cathartic Pills

Medal and Diploma at World's Fair.

To Restore Strength, take Ayer's Sarsaparilla

CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC

For the whole family

Lively Liver, Pure Blood, Beautiful Complexion, Perfect Health in

Cascarets TRADE MARK

CANDY CATHARTIC CURE CONSTIPATION

NEVER GRIPE NEVER SICKEN NEVER WEAKEN.

10c 25c

Purely vegetable, eat like candy, never fail to induce a natural action of the stomach, liver and bowels. Absolutely guaranteed to cure constipation or your money refunded. 10, 25 or 50c. All druggists. Sample and book free.

Address THE STERLING REMEDY CO., CHICAGO OR NEW YORK. 130

NO-TO-BAC GUARANTEED TOBACCO HABIT **CURE** NO-TO BAC

Over 1,000,000 boxes sold. 300,000 cures prove its power to destroy the desire for tobacco in any form. No-to-bac is the greatest nerve-food in the world. Many gain 10 pounds in 10 days and it never fails to make the weak impotent man strong, vigorous and magnetic. Just try a box. You will be delighted. We expect you to believe what we say, for a cure is absolutely guaranteed by druggists everywhere. Send for our booklet "Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away," written guarantee and free sample. Address THE STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago or New York.

SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY YOUR OWN DRUGGIST.

New Spring Stock.

We have just received an exceptionally large stock of Spring and Summer goods, a stock that is the latest from the mills and factories. In Serges we have a finer assortment than ever, and they have been reduced in price 25 per cent; all shades and colors. Ask to see them. You may want something in Underclothing. We think we have just what you want, a full and complete line. Dry Goods and Dress Goods never were so cheap, and such quality for the money is startling. Straw Hats in abundance. A new line of China and Queensware. The China Dinner Set in the window, 100 pieces, only $14.00. Cant be beat in price. Other line have as big bargains.

KREAMER & SON.

MERCANTILE APPRAISEMENT FOR 1896.

The venders of foreign and domestic merchandise will take notice that they are appraised and classified by the undersigned appraiser of mercantile and other license tax, for the year 1896, as follows:

Pos'office.	Names.	Business	Class.	Tax
Aaronsburg	Mensch, R W	Merchant	14	7 75
"	Phillips, W H	Merchant	13	10 75
Axemann	Meyers, Henry	Merchant	14	7 75
Bellefonte	Allison, Archibald	Steamfitter	14	7 75
"	Anderson, John	Billiards and pool	7	40 75
"	Anderson, John	Restaurant	8	5 75
"	Achenbach, B C	Confectioner	14	7 75
"	Achenbach, W T	Jeweler	14	7 75
"	Aikens, J A	Merchant	14	7 75
"	Blair, F P & Co	Jeweler	14	7 75
"	Bellefonte Supply House	Steamfitters	14	7 75
"	Bauer, J N & Co	Merchants	13	10 75
"	Blackford, G I	Restaurant	8	5 75
"	Brown, E Jr	Tobacconist	14	7 75
"	Brachbill, W R	Furniture	14	7 75
"	Bush, G T	Stationer	14	7 75
"	Bush, Mrs L	Grocer	14	7 75
"	Bellefonte Fuel & Supply Co	Coal, grain and oil	11	15 75
"	Brockerh ff Bros	Grain etc	14	7 75
"	Brockerhoff, H & Co	Grocer, wholesale	14	7 75
"	Beaver Lumber Co	Lumber	13	10 75
"	Bauer, V J	Boots and shoes	14	7 75
"	Ceader, Joseph	Confectioner	14	7 75
"	Cruse, A J	Tobacconist	14	7 75
"	Cunningham, J M	Confectioner	14	7 75
"	Coxey, W C	Grocer	14	7 75
"	Crider, P B & Son	Lumber	12	13 25
"	Doll, Louis & Sons	Boots and shoes	14	7 75
"	Dubbs, John	Implements	14	7 75
"	Fauble, M & Son	Clothier	13	10 75
"	Garman, E F	Merchant	13	10 75
"	Garbrick, John	Merchant	14	7 75
"	Gerberich, Hale & Co	Grain etc	14	7 75
"	Green, F P	Druggist	13	10 75
"	Harper, Jared	Grocer	11	15 75
"	Harris, Jas & Co	Hardware	10	20 75
"	Irvin, Daniel's Sons	Hardware	15	20 75
"	Joseph Bros & Co	Merchants dup	8	30 75
"	Jackson, G W & Co	Grain etc	14	7 75
"	Katz & Co, Ltd	Merchants	11	15 75
"	Krumrine Bros	Druggist	14	7 75
"	Karstetter, S W	Confectioner	14	7 75
"	Kurtz, J C J	Stationer	14	7 75
"	Lyon & Co	Merchants	10	20 75
"	Lewin, Samuel Agt	Clothier	13	10 75
"	Larimer, R G	Grocer	13	10 75
"	Montgomery & Co	Clothiers	13	10 75
"	Mingle, A C	Boots and shoes	13	10 75
"	McKee, H A	Hardware	10	20 75
"	McCalmont & Co	Coal and implements	10	20 75
"	Meyer, W T	Merchant	13	10 75
"	McClure, Jas I	Guns and harness	14	7 75
"	Meese, John	Merchant	13	10 75
"	Munson, L T	Coal	14	7 75
"	Naginy, F E	Furniture	14	7 75
"	Otto, H	Tobacconist	14	7 75
"	Parrish, C M	Druggist	14	7 75
"	Powers, E L	Boots and shoes	13	10 75
"	Ray, C T	Confectioner	14	7 75
"	Rees, G W	Grocer	14	7 75
"	Roundtree, J T	Grocer	14	7 75
"	Rhoads, E K	Grain, coal etc	10	20 75
"	Racket Store Co	Merchants	11	15 75
"	Rine, C R	Tobacconist	14	7 75
"	Richards, F C Sons	Jewelers	14	7 75
"	Rowe, E C	Furniture	13	10 75
"	Schreyer & Shaffer	Grocers	14	7 75
"	Schad, R J & Bro	Steam fitters	14	7 75
"	Sechler & Co	Grocers	11	15 75
"	Shuey, C C	Grocers	10	20 75
"	Sourbeck, John	Confectioner	14	7 75
"	Singer Machine Co	Machines	14	7 75
"	Scofield, E W	Grocer	14	7 75
"	Thal, M T	Confectioner	14	7 75
"	Twitmire, W T	Stoves etc	14	7 75
"	Taylor, R B	Coal	14	7 75
"	Waite, J S & Co, Agts	Implements etc	14	7 75
"	Williams, S H	Wall paper	14	7 75
"	Wilkinson, W H	Queensware	13	10 75
"	Wetzel, L C	Bicycles	14	7 75
"	Zeller, J & Son	Druggists	13	10 75
Blanchard	Delong, L J	Merchant	14	7 75
"	Gideaner, S H	Merchant	14	7 75
"	Kunes, S H & J I	Merchant	14	7 75
"	Quigley, J A	Merchant	14	7 75
"	Snyder, A	Merchant	14	7 75
Boalsburg	Bricker, [illegible] S	Merchant	14	7 75
"	Stewart [illegible]	Merchant	13	10 75
"	Weber, [illegible]	Merchant	14	7 75
Benore	Balsor, J W	Merchant	14	7 75
"	Love, Mrs John	Merchant	13	10 75
"	Haugh, John	Merchant	14	7 75
Centre Hall	Benner, G O	Merchant	13	10 75
"	Bartholomew, R E	Merchant	13	10 75
"	Kreamer & Son	Druggist	14	7 75
"	Murray, J D	Grain and coal	14	7 75
"	Oerly, G W	Merchants	12	13 25
"	Wolf & Crawford	Merchan s	14	7 75
Coburn	Glasgow, J W	Grain and coal	13	10 75
"	Gutsewite, Luther	Grain and coal	14	7 75
"	Hoffa, John	Merchant	13	10 75
"	Meyers, W H	Merchant	14	7 75
"	Meyer, T F	Merchant	14	7 75
Colyer	Smith & Crawford	Merchant	13	10 75
Clarence	Buddinger, T B	Merchant	14	7 75
Farmers Mills	Rishel, J H	Merchant	13	10 75
Fleming	Greist, T E	Merchant	11	15 75
"	Greist, A J	Merchant	14	7 75
Fillmore	McEntire, N R	Merchant	14	7 75
Guyer	Smith, M	Merchant	14	7 75
Hublersburg	Hoy, G F	Merchant	13	10 75
"	Kessinger, J R	Merchant	14	7 75
Howard	Kline, Jackson	Merchant	14	7 75
"	Long, R P	Merchant	13	10 75
"	Lucas & Bro	Druggist	14	7 75
"	Moore, H A	Druggist	14	7 75
"	McEntire, O W	Hardware	14	7 75
"	Schenck, A A	Merchant	14	7 75
"	Thompson, W H	Merchant	13	10 75
"	Weber, B Sons	Merchant	14	7 75
Hannah	Berkwith, John	Merchant	14	7 75
Julian	Henderson, John C	Merchant	14	7 75
"	Irvin, Daniel	Grain and coal	14	7 75
Lemont	Grove, D A	Merchant	13	10 75
"	Lenker, J E	Merchant	13	10 75
"	Ross, Irvin & Son	Merchant	13	10 75
Linden Hall	Keller, Mrs J W	Merchant	13	10 75
"	Meyers, A E	Grain etc	14	7 75
"	Ross, J H	Merchant	12	13 25
Madisonburg	Kline, H	Merchant	14	7 75
"	Smith Bros	Merchant	14	7 75
Moshannon	Lucas, J T	Merchant	14	7 75
Milesburg	Boggs, A T	Merchant	14	7 75
"	Eslington, L E	Grocer	14	7 75
"	Else, C H	Druggist	14	7 75
"	Hugg, Enoch	Merchant	14	7 75
"	Miles, W B & Son	Merchant	13	10 75
"	McCoy & Linn	Merchant	14	7 75
"	Newman, A	Grocer	14	7 75
"	Neff, Mrs S	Grocer	14	7 75
"	Poorman, Ed	Merchant	14	7 75
"	Wetzler & Bierly	Merchant	14	7 75
Millheim	Deibler, J H	Merchant	13	10 75
"	Frank, A A	Merchant	13	10 75
"	Goodhart, W L	Implements	14	7 75
"	Hosterman & Stover	Hardware	13	10 75
"	Kessler, A	Clothier	14	7 75
"	Maize, A P	Merchant	14	7 75
"	Musser, W S	Pool room	8	30 75
"	Morris, C H	Druggist	14	7 75
"	Stover, J W	Merchant	13	10 75
"	Spigelmeyer, M C	Merchant	13	10 75
"	Harter & Campbell	Furniture	14	7 75
Nittany	Peck, S & Son	Merchant	14	7 75
"	Shaffer, B F & Son	Merchant	13	10 75
Oak Hall	Korman, H P	Merchant	14	7 75
"	Stuart, J W	Grain and coal	14	7 75
Penna. Furnace	Irvin, E L & Co	Merchant	14	7 75
"	Ward, W S	Merchant	13	10 75
Pine Grove Mills	Krebs, J B & Bro	Merchant	14	7 75
"	Krebs, D C & Bro	Merchant	14	7 75
"	Weaver, D H	Merchant	14	7 75
Pleasant Gap	Noll, W H & Bro	Merchant	13	10 75
Potters Mills	Long, P P	Merchant	14	7 75
"	Thompson & Smith	Merchant	14	7 75
Penn Hall	Fisher, J B Sons	Merchant	13	10 75
Powelton	Jackson, R A	Merchant	14	7 75
Pine Glenn	Boak, G R	Merchant	14	7 75
Port Matilda	Chaney & Thompson	Merchant	14	7 75
"	Hoover & Crain	Merchant	14	7 75
"	Pringle, E R	Merchant	14	7 75
"	Reese, A W	Merchant	14	7 75
Philipsburg	Andrews, W C	Merchant	11	15 75
"	Atlantic Refining Co	Oils wholesale	13	10 75
"	Adams, H	Grocer	14	7 75
"	Bunnell, J M	Musical instruments	14	7 75
"	Black, Jas	Furniture	14	7 75
"	Brinton, L C & Co	Grocer	13	10 75
"	Barnes, Thos	Merchant	7	40 75
"	Barber, J F & Co	Hardware	9	25 75
"	Barnes, J & T	Clothiers	13	10 75
"	Brandiman, Joseph	Merchant	12	13 25
"	Burchfield, W E	Novelties	14	7 75
"	Crissman, S S	Druggist	14	7 75
"	Campbell, Chas	Confectioner	14	7 75
"	Custer & Norris	Paper and paint	14	7 75
"	Decatur Store Co	Merchant	12	13 25
"	Davis, C H	Jeweler	14	7 75
"	Dunwiddie, W A & Co	Druggists	14	7 75
"	Davis, N N	Jewelers	14	7 74
"	Deige, J D	Restaurant	8	5 75
"	Davidson, M H	Smoked meats	14	7 75
"	Denlinger Bros	Oils, wholesale	11	15 75
"	Doughty, Wm	Restaurant	8	5 75
"	Deakin, Thos	Pool room	8	30 75
"	Dunsmore, W G	Grocer	12	13 25
"	Emery, Harry	Grocer	14	7 75
"	Frank, W E	Grocer	14	7 75
"	Files, J F	Grocer	14	7 75
"	Forsey, D	Druggist	14	7 75
"	Friberger, C T	Grain and hay	13	10 75
"	Gray, I V	Merchant	7	40 75
"	Graham, Herd & Co	Hardware	12	13 25
"	Haworth Bros	Furniture	14	7 75
"	Herding, J C	Boots and shoes	13	10 75
"	Hoffer, H O	Novelties	14	7 75
"	Harper, A W	Confectioner	14	7 75
"	Hess, Wm	Grocer	14	7 75
"	Herman, Gerson	Clothier	13	10 75
"	Holt, Elmer	Pool and billiards	8	40 75
"	Herman, Geo	Grocer	14	7 75
"	Homer, John E	Grocer	14	7 75
"	Hoffman Bros	Tobacconist	14	7 75
"	Harvey & Co	Druggist	14	7 75
"	Haworth, Jas	Tobacconist	14	7 75
"	Homer, K F	Green grocer	14	7 75
"	Henderson, Edwin	Restaurant	8	5 75
"	Hoover, Hughes & Co	Lumber	10	20 75
"	Jones & Co	Hardware	11	15 75
"	Kessler, L G	Merchant	8	30 75
"	Lehman, Joseph	Clothier	14	7 75
"	Mellick, W M	Druggist	14	7 75
"	Mayer, Adam	Furniture	14	7 75
"	Marks, A M	Shoes and carpets	12	13 25
"	Moore, Frank	Confectioner	14	7 75
"	Meyer, T J	Tobacconist	14	7 75
"	Musser, W A	Grocer	14	7 75
"	McCausland, T G	Jeweler	14	7 75
"	Murray, Jones & Co	Lumber	11	15 75
"	Naugle, G W	Jeweler	14	7 75
"	Owens, W C	Hardware	11	15 75
"	Parker, Geo	Stationer	14	7 75
"	Platt, Barber & Co	Grocer, wholesale	3	100 75
"	Russ, John	Restaurant	8	5 75
"	Reiling, J M & Co	Jewelers	14	7 75
"	Ratowsky, C	Clothier	13	10 75
"	Rothrock, W T	Novelties	14	7 75
"	Rught, S W	Jeweler	14	7 75
"	Ratowsky, R	Clothier	13	10 75
"	Sayres Store Co	Merchant	14	7 75
"	Switzer, L J & K	Milliners	14	7 75
"	Swift Bros	Beef	9	25 75
"	Schmidt, F & R	Merchants	14	7 75
"	Streamer, J C	Clothier	14	7 75
"	Singer Machine Co	Machines	14	7 75
"	Woll, Wm	Grain and hay	14	7 75
"	Weber, Frank	Furniture	14	7 75
"	Woomer, E S	Clothier	13	10 75
"	Woodring & Dunnings	Smoked meats	14	7 75
Rock Springs	Miller, C D	Merchant	14	7 75
Rockola	Robb, Wm	Merchant	14	7 75
Roland	Parker, J M	Merchant	14	7 75
Rebersburg	Carlin, W J	Merchant	13	10 75
"	Kreamer, G W	Merchant	14	7 75
"	Miller, H G	Merchant	13	10 75
"	Waite, S W	Merchant	14	7 75
Stormstown	Burket, I G & Bro	Merchant	14	7 75
"	Griffin, J H	Merchant	14	7 75
State College	Erb, S	Merchant	14	7 75
"	Foster, W L	Merchant	13	10 75
"	Foster, R M	Grocer	14	7 75
"	Krumrine, J N & S	Merchant	14	7 75
"	Krumrine, J N & S	Druggist	14	7 75
"	Long, C P	Merchant	14	7 75
"	Meek, L Olin	Hardware	14	7 75
"	Stuart, John W	Grain and coal	14	7 75
Spring Mills	Allison Bros & Co	Grain and coal	14	7 75
"	Long, C P	Merchant	13	10 75
"	Long, G H	Merchant	13	10 75
"	Moyer, C A	Merchant	14	7 75
"	Pealer, Wm	Merchant	13	10 75
Sandy Ridge	Garland, James	Merchant	14	7 75
"	Sandy Ridge Supply Co	Merchant	14	7 75
"	Twigg, W J & Bro	Merchant	14	7 75
Snow Shoe	Buddinger, T B	Merchant	11	15 75
"	Gunsalus Hardy	Clothier	14	7 75
"	Haynes, R J	Merchant	13	10 75
"	Lucas, A	Pool room	8	40 75
"	Reesor, J H & Sons	Grocers	14	7 75
"	Seckel, W A	Druggist	14	7 75
Tusseyville	Swartz, S M	Merchant	13	10 75
Walker	Yearick, N H	Merchant	14	7 75
Waddles	Hoy, John A	Merchant	14	7 75
Wolfs Store	Emerick, J S	Merchant	14	7 75
Woodward	Motz, J C F	Merchant	14	7 75
"	Orndorf, L D	Merchant	14	7 75
"	Wolf, R M	Merchant	13	10 75
Zion	Dorman, S F	Merchant	14	7 75
"	Gingerich, P F	Merchant	14	7 75
"	Noll, B A & Co	Merchant	13	10 75

An appeal will be held at the Commissioners' Office, in Bellefonte, on Monday, June 1st, 1896, between 10 a. m. and 4 p. m., when and where a persons interested can attend if they see proper

D. W. GEISS, Appraiser.

BOALSBURG IS THE PLACE!

To buy Furniture and Wall Paper at the lowest prices.

Parlor Suits,
Bed-room Suits,
Side Boards,
Chairs, Etc.

Just received several thousand Bolts of Wall Paper, of latest designs and styles, at from 6c to 30c per Bolt.

Undertaking in all its branches attended to promptly. Charges moderate. Time given to good parties.

F. W. WEBER,
BOALSBURG, - - PA.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by J. D. Murray Druggist.

THURSTON GRAND RAPIDS OHIO CHEMICAL COMPANY

Thurston's PILLS

Are perfect health jewels, never known to distress but infallible to relieve. When everything else has failed to bring you relief for headache, biliousness, stomach and liver complaints ASK YOUR DRUGGIST for THURSTON'S PILLS. By mail 25 cents per package.

ARRIVING DAILY.....

New Spring and Summer goods arriving daily at our store, in big consignments. You will want the latest in Dress Goods, and Trimmings. We have what you want, and all at cash prices. Come in.

R. E. BARTHOLOMEW,
Centre Hall.

Have you seen the bargains in Hats, Bonnets, Flowers, etc., at MRS. BOOB'S MILLINERY STORE? If not, come and see. All bright new goods, latest styles, nicely trimmed, hats for old and young, at very low prices. This is the place to buy if you wish to save money. Everybody is invited to call and examine the new goods. 4234

HERE IS THE PLACE

To buy Furniture at Bottom Prices. Two large Rooms full. Come and see the Grand Display; Latest Styles.

WALL PAPER READY TRIMMED

Mr. Krumbine will hang paper, and do all kinds of out-door painting. Best quality of paint for sale.

WINDOW BLINDS.

All kinds of repairing done at once.

UNDERTAKING, PRACTICAL EMBALMING A SPECIALTY.

J. S. DAUBERMAN,
Centre Hall.

5 % PER MONTH OR 60 % PER YEAR

Guaranteed to All Investors on Investments both Large and Small WHEN MADE WITH

The New York Investment Co.

BROKERS IN

STOCKS, BONDS GRAIN AND COTTON,

40 and 42 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

P. S.—People who desire to have a steady and sure income on a small or large investment, send for our explanatory circular, mailed free.

WANTED—A RELIABLE LADY OR GENtleman to distribute samples and make a house-to-house canvass for our Vegetable Toilet Soaps and pure Flavoring Extracts. $40 to $75 a month easily made. Address CROFTS & REED, Chicago, Ill. apr30-4t

FOUTZ'S HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS

NO HORSE will die of COLIC, BOTS or LUNG FEVER, if Foutz's Powders are used in time.
Foutz's Powders will cure and prevent HOG CHOLERA.
Foutz's Powders will prevent GAPES IN FOWLS.
Foutz's Powders will increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent., and make the butter firm and sweet.
Foutz's Powders will cure or prevent almost EVERY DISEASE to which Horses and Cattle are subject.
FOUTZ'S POWDERS WILL GIVE SATISFACTION.
Sold everywhere.

DAVID E. FOUTZ, Proprietor,
BALTIMORE, MD.

For sale by R. E. BARTHOLOMEW.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Coming and Going.—Visitors in and out of Town.

——Uriah Osman is still on the sick list.

——C. C. Gettig has removed from Colyer to Pitcairn, Allegheny county, Pa.

——Miss Blanche Boal has been spending the week with her sister, Mrs. Chas. Meyer.

——Mr. William Rishel, one of Tusseyille's good citizens favored our sanctum with a call Monday.

——Wes Henney is attending the third week of court this week at Bellefonte. He is a juror from the borough.

——Candidate for Commissioner, Daniel C. Grove, was in town Saturday circulating among the Democrats.

——Mrs. Rev. Rearick has been in Snyder county the past two weeks, the illness of her father requiring her presence there.

——Peter Hoffer, one of our oldest and most respected citizens, has been ill for over a week; hope he may recover soon.

——Fisher Motz, one of Woodward's prominent business men, visited at the home of Mrs. Flora Bairfoot, several days this week.

——Wm. Michaels, west of town, who had been confined to his bed for several weeks from illness, is able to be about again.

——Mr. Sholl, of Houserville, Republican candidate for commissioner, was around these parts this week, looking up his fences.

——Col. Neff, one of Boggs township's leading Democrats, and candidate for commissioner, is on this side now looking up his friends.

——Merchant Harry Long and Insurance agent Michael Shires, of Spring Mills, drove to Centre Hall yesterday, to transact some business.

——Ex-Sheriff and Mrs. John Spangler left yesterday on a visit to their son Reuben, at Hastings, Pa. They expect to remain away for some time.

——Our old Democratic friend, Samuel Wise, of Gregg, is not in the best of health, we regret to say. He has not been able to work in his smith shop for several months.

——Prof. Neff and Mrs. Neff, of Mifflinburg, will spend the summer on the farm with his brother Charley, along the Earleystown road. Prof. is principal of the Mifflinburg schools, and is giving the greatest satisfaction in his work.

——Evangelist Weaver, who so successfully conducted a revival meeting in the court house, at Bellefonte last winter, gave the REPORTER a call on Wedneseay, and informs us of his intention to erect a tabernacle at Bellefonte, which will seat 3000 persons, in which to begin again his revival work. May he convert Bellefonte and all its surroundings. Success to his Gospel work.

The Philosophy of Advertising.

In the continuity of advertising is the good of it.

In the continuity of advertising is the strength of it.

To break the advertising connection is to break trade connection.

Trade connection can be broken, advertising connection can be broken, but the house still remain successful, but the business man is not satisfied with the minimum of success. He is everlastingly striving for the maximum of success.

When he cuts expenses he cuts proportionately everywhere.

He does not stop advertisng.

He advertises a little less, perhaps, but he advertises.

He never allows the medium he uses to go to press without the mention of his name and of his business.

He advertises in off-season in order that the people may be better prepared to appreciate his efforts in season.

He keeps everlastingly atadvertising and wins.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses have been granted the past week:

J. W. Bower and Annie R. Bright, of Haines twp.

Rev. J. C. Young, of Three Springs, Pa., and Abigail M. Williams, of Port Matilda.

Calvin Jones and Annie R. Lucas, of Philipsburg.

Fralison Thracka and Furzinva Hraboski, of Gordon Heigths.

Charles F. Allen, of Boalsburg, and Mara E. O'Hare, of Union City.

Henry W. Woodward, of Newport, Perry co., and Bertha Bathurst, of Bellefonte.

John Jones and Caroline Miller, of Philipsburg.

Benjamin Ashcroft, of Philipsburg, and Ellen I Richards, of Milesburg.

THE WEATHER.

Temperature and Rain and Snow Fall.
Registered at the Reporter office.

Temperature.	Highest	Lowest.	
May 7	70	51	Clear.
8	68	44	Cloudy.
9	93	50	Clear.
10	90	66	Clear.
11	89	67	Clear.
12	82	62	Cloudy.
13	83	55	Clear.

8th, forenoon, .18 rain; 12th, at noon, thunder gust, .26 in. rain.

SALT RHEUM

and Eczema cured. These two complaints are so tenacious the readers of the REPORTER should know of the success obtained by using Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. Where all other treatments have failed, it has made a complete cure.

No more horrible case of salt rheum was ever reported than that of Wilbur L. Hale, quartermaster, Pratt Post, G. A. R., Rondout, N. Y. Several physicians utterly failed to render him any relief; finally

DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

was tried and steady improvement followed its use, and a permanent cure resulted.

It is used with similar success in cases of scrofula, nervousness, kidney and liver complaints, and in all diseases brought about by bad blood and shattered nerves.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.—THE FIRM OF Harper & Kreamer, dealers in General Merchandise, Centre Hall, Pa., was dissolved in the month of April, 1896, by mutual consent, Mr. Simon Harper retiring from said firm and having disposed of his interest of Merchandise of said firm to S. S Kreamer, and with good will and wishes for the success of the new firm of Kreamer & Son, and also tenders his sincere thanks for the pleasant patronage of his friends while in business here. The books of the firm of Harper & Kreamer are left in the hands of Simon Harper for settlement, and he requests all having claims against said firm to present them at once, and all accounts owing said firm be settled immediately.

SIMON HARPER.
H. W. KREAMER.

$200.00 IN GOLD GIVEN.

Of Special Interest to Students and Teachers.

R. H. Woodward Company, of Baltimore, Md., are making a most liberal offer of $200.00 to anyone who will sell 200 copies of "Gems of Religious Thought," a new book by Talmage. This is one of the most popular books ever published. Three editions sold in 60 days. Agents sell 10 to 15 copies a day. An Estey organ, retail price $270, given for selling 110 copies in 3 months. A $100 bicycle given for selling 80 copies in two months. A gold watch for selling 60 copies in one month. This premium in addition to commission. Complete outfit 35 cents. Freight paid. Credit given. Agents wanted also for "Talks to Children about Jesus." 150,000 copies sold, and it is now selling faster than ever. Same terms and conditions as on "Gems of Religious Thought." Other popular books and Bibles also. They offer special and most liberal rates to students and teachers for summer vacation. During last summer a large number of students and teachers canvassed for their books. Among the list there were 23 who made over $200, 57 who won the $200 premium, and 76 made over $150 for their summer work. Write immediately. may7-8t

Hundreds have been to see us, and have profited.

Hundreds more will come. You want to be among them. This great sale will not last forever.

Miss it and you lose a chance to save big money.

Remember, $20,000 worth of the best Clothing made being sold for a very little more than one-half price.

Costs nothing to see and convince yourself.

FAUBLES.

Men's Outfitters. - - Bellefonte.

TREASURER'S SALE OF UNSEATED LANDS.—For Taxes for 1894 and 1895. Agreeable to the provisions of law relating to the sale of unseated tracts of land for the non-payment of taxes, notice is hereby given that there will be exposed at public sale or outcry the following tracts of unseated lands in county of Centre, Pa., for taxes due and unpaid thereon, at the Court House in the boro of Bellefonte, on Monday, June 8th, 1896, at 1 o'clock, p. m.

BENNER TWP.

Acres.	Per.	Warrantee Names.	Cents
100		Hale J M	5 40
50		Hutchinson Boyd	2 48
183		Johnson Thomas	8 70
350		Johnson James	23 65
121		Johnson Eleanor	7 86
50		Lingle J J	3 58
50		Lingle J J	3 58
150		Purdue John	161
130		Smith John	142
50		Smith John Jr	1 22

BOGGS TWP.

201	120	Aston George	8 32
150		Chancellor Wm	12 37
300		Davis Nathaniel	19 48
150		Davis Sampson	12 37
19		Forbes Samuel	1 78
283	163	Frazier Walbro	15 80
431	137	Godfrey Martha	18 12
46		Lingle J J	3 90
181		Lucas J M & J S Packer	9 50
80		Miles John	8 24
150		Miles Evan	12 37
350		Miles Evan	15 35
146		Packer & Lucas	6 02
50		Packer & Lucas	2 98
346		Price John	17 24
129	120	Rowland James	5 34
85		Shaw Robert	9 38
421	89	Scott John	18 81
250		Scott Samuel	10 31
180	90	Wister Wm	8 25
150		Wister Wm	6 85

BURNSIDE TWP.

433	163	Bell Alexander	16 91
433	163	Boyer John	14 31
140	22	Cox Paul	4 62
½ of 133	163	Hall Charles	7 29
½ of 133	178	Hall Charles	2 38
433	163	Hunter Alex	14 31
433	163	Hamilton Thomas	14 31
70		Harris Samuel	1 19
409		Long J Z	13 20
314		Long J Z	10 35
70		Nicholson Jno	2 31
64		O'Brian Micnael	3 14
216	163	Parker Jeremiah	7 15
40		Stewart Walker	68
433	163	Scott Samuel	14 21
143		Stewart Ann	4 72
433	163	Wallace Jos	14 31
123		Wheeler Henry	4 03
411		Wharton Thos P	5 88
433	163	Young Samuel	16 81
433	163	Young Benj	14 31

COLLEGE TWP.

147		Johnson Ross	4 65
250		Johnson Thomas	9 13

CURTIN TWP.

50		Brooks, Jesse	2 80
26		Brady Wm P	2 52
66		Brady Wm P	4 55
26		Brady Wm P	1 79
67		Brady Wm P	3 08
119	1	Custer Paul	8 21
16		DeHaas Mary	1 15
100		Godfrey John W	9 70
169		Godfrey John W	9 46
423	120	Hall Charles	44 17
480		Kelso Joseph	26 88
220		Kelso Joseph	21 34
100		Kelso Joseph	6 90
300		Leech Matthew	16 80
71		Lane Sarah	7 91
47		Lane Sarah	5 10
178		Lane Mary	11 56
70		Lane Mary	1 61
32		Lane Sarah	2 26
200		Palmer John	11 22
100		Smith Peter	10 20
160		Willis Jonathan	15 52

FERGUSON TWP.

388	49	Crewitt Alfred	5 75
368		Ferguson Thos	3 45
12		Glasgow Silas	2 05
418		Levy Aaron	4 60
25		Miles Samuel	1 07
404	115	Moore James	4 60
175		Patton John	6 12
90		Shannon John	5 75
26		Thompson Moses	2 13
234		Turner Hannah	3 45
164		Turner Daniel	3 16

GREGG TWP.

159		Duncan David	1 14
70		Gregg Smith	62
380		Hnoby Bernard	7 27
106	126	Hahn Wm	1 41
330		McDowell Alex	3 68
51		Unknown	99

HAINES TWP.

123		Amald J	2 20
83		Lark Henry	1 58
494	139	Brown R F	8 87
375		Brown John	6 76
13		Castorie Thomas	20
155		Crawley H B	1 82
100		Gratz Michael	2 00
306	89	Gratz Michael	22 01
406	60	Harrison Wm	7 31
238		Henry Joseph	10 46
112		Henry Joseph	4 02
103		Irvin Robert	7 76
126		Irvin Margaret	7 20
		Kid John	7 84
		Linn John B	2 49
		Motz John	1 42
		Parker Wm	2 00
		Simpson John	7 86
		Scribner David	7 97
		Scribner E H	7 62
		Tidd Wm	4 53

HALF MOON TWP.

		Beck Daniel	3 96
89		Unknown	6 20
76		Unknown	7 68
		Unknown	9 24
		Unknown	2 91
		Unknown	3 01

HARRIS TWP.

		Bell John	1 86
		Brown Wm	12 32
		Conley Adam	11 34
68		Edmiston Samuel	2 83
		Edmiston Samuel	3 30
		Henry Stophel	3 77
		Harrison Wm	8 17
		Irwin John	2 78
		Irvin John	1 65
		Johnson Thomas	12 60
		McCandless Wm	96
80		McCormick Eleanor	14 97
		McCandless Wm	3 07
124		Parker Thomas	16 65
		Sankey Thomas	5 07
48		Sankey Jeremiah	1 75
6		Steel Robert	3 34
		Steel James	16 39
		Steel Allen	16 39
		Steel John	16 39
		Smith John	2 41
		Steel Robert	2 01
		Sample Robert	16 36
		Smith John	1 95
		Sankey Jeremiah	1 95
		Unknown	7 45
		Wilson David	9 67
		Wilson Wm	4 94
		Williams Edward	16 67
		Wilson Peter	4 31
		Work David	9 02
		Work Joseph	11 10
92		Wharton Kearney	12 82

HOWARD TWP.

		Graysburg Joseph	1 07
92		Harris Jas D	8 30
		Jostlin H A	8 30
		Lingle J J	3 01
52		Sterrett James	14 71
		Taylor Joseph	1 51

HUSTON TWP.

163		Baxter James	19 93
163		Price John	19 93
163		Rollington John	19 93
		Shoemaker Jesse	6 60
163		Wheland John	19 93

LIBERTY TWP.

120		Benham Ebenezer	18 67
		Bruce Charles	1 36
		Donald H	2 15
120		Dunwoody John	11 03
		Hamilton Archie	1 38
		Hayes Robt & Jas	22 45
80		Irwin Robt	22 27
		Parson Thomas C	1 05
		Roberts Joseph	4 10
102		Stevenson Peter	16 65
		Scott Wm	6 25

MARION TWP.

		Harris A D	3 62
109		McKinney David	7 82
		McKinney J M	3 78
		McKinney J M	4 19
107		Miles James	91 09
		Rohrer Christ	7 56
		Rohrer Christ	7 56
		Schenck John	6 48
		Shoemaker Benj	13 93
		Unknown	1 83

MILES TWP.

		Brady Wm P	4 60
		Brady Wm	2 47
		Barton Wm	2 77
		Brady John	4 00
		Boyd Thomas	6 00
		Carothers James	6 03
		Carothers Thomas	4 00
		Dorsey John	6 00
		Haines Josiah	1 51
		Hosnel Peter	3 81
		Hepborn James	1 76
		Jackson Jeremiah	4 70
		Lake Richard	20 00
9-16 of 402		134 Miles Wm	10 38
7-16 of 402		134 Miles Wm	8 38
		Parker Wm	14 00
		Seigfried Jacob	4 07
		Swinefried Peter	3 28
		Seigfried Jacob	1 88
		Trilp John	2 46
		Wharton Moore	6 70
		Wolf Andrew	1 40
		Williams Daniel	6 32
		Young Benj	2 53

PATTON TWP.

20		Burton Robert	28 86
		Burton Robert	5 85
		Diehl Adam	28 86
		Diehl John	29 23
		Diehl Adam	3 90
		Diehl Thomas	11 70
		Diehl Nicholas Sr	9 99
		Diehl Nicholas Sr	23 40
		Diehl Nicholas	96
		Diehl Nicholas, Jr	4 85
		Diehl Nicholas, Jr	17 55
		Diehl Nicholas, Jr	3 08
		Ellis Wm	22 35
		Gover Robert	9 44
		Kline John	8 31
		McKean Robert	29 20
		Newport James	5 01
		O'Brien John	41 16
		White John	32 19
53		West Thomas	23 91
		Wilson Wilson	5 37

PENN TWP.

		Cook Wm	4 92
		McCally Wm	5 28
		Montgomery Wm	9 42
		Montgomery Danl	8 66
¼ of	170	Swineford Peter	4 11
⅛ of	170	Swineford Peter	2 07

POTTER TWP.

		Bond Mary	10 60
90		Brisbin John	96
		Garrigus Edward	7 35
		Garrigus Wm	7 35
¼ of	400	Hoffman Wm	2 40
		Sawyer Wm	6 98
		Telly Ferrell	6 14

RUSH TWP.

153		Allison John	190 56
		Allison James	144 32
		Allison Andrew	92 50
		Allison A & J Lilly	111 00
		Armstrong Andw	19 17
		Atherton Richard	17 63
10		Bannon Joseph	3 02
163		Beverage David	25 09
153		Brichter Isaac	15 12
153		Brickley Daniel	36 40
		Copenhaver John	11 50
		Copenhaver John	5 60
		Chestnut Samuel	1 12
163		Delaney Sharp	25 12
		Dentler Wm	41 18
		Eberman Philips	8 79
163		Ehler Daniel	36 38
		Eberman John	1 74
		French Edward	5 70
153		Fitzgerald Daniel	36 38
153		Fink John	25 12
154		Grant Thomas	38 11
163		Glentworth Jas	20 36
		Groe Elizabeth	4 40
152		Groe and McKeon	10 65
156		Grant Thomas	22 06
153		Gray Wm	18 18
		Gray Mathias	8 40
153		Hair Christian	25 12
½ of 433	163	Honkins Joseph	17 69
163		Hopkins John	36 38
153		Haines Reuben Jr	38 11
156		Hamilton Thomas	19 24
153		Hand John	37 24
153		Huber John	25 12
164		Hair Christian	24 92
163		Hair David	25 12
153		Hamilton Hugh	12 31
		Haines Reuben	34
¼ of 433	153	Irwin Robert	28 61
109		Irwin James P	26 41
		King Robert	68 00
106		Lowden John	18 16
153		Lenhore Christian	25 13
153		Lewis David	12 13
163		Lattimore George	25 12
163		Lattimore W G	7 74
		Lawrence Casper	1 27
153		Lowden Richard	36 38
153		Lowden John	38 11
147		Lathrobe Wm A	21 34
34		Mayston Edward	3 44
		McPherson Wm	11 05
153		Malone Richard	33 48
154		Myers Jacob	110 34
163		Miller Jacob	25 12
153		Miller John	25 12
163		McConnell Mathew	25 12
153		Morgan B R	24 50
		McCord J & R & A Campbell	8 80
163		Musser John	25 10
		Metzgar Jacob	62 36
		Miller Jane	6 05
153		Miller Robert	12 13
153		Pinkerton Henry	36 33
		Passmore Bryson & Hartell	8 40
153		Rudisill Jacob	28 00
47		Rush Jacob	135 00
153		Rush Benj	38 17
		Robison Wm H	3 40
		Robison Wm H	3 24
163		Reighart A	25 18
154		Rober Christian	38 11
153		Schenck Andrew	31 18
154		Schenck Christian	31 18
153		Spear Robert	31 18
153		Siddons Eleanor	51 19
153		Schafner Casper	25 13
153		Schenck Michael	25 13
		Scott Andrew	12 71
		Steel Jacob	14 33
7		Slough George	9 67
		Stout Jacob	24 40
153		Smith Mary	16 65
¼ of	433	Stoner John	12 56
153		Turner Daniel	12 13
		Witmer Henry	16 22
44		Weidman John	52 46
116		Weidman Jacob	173 02
153		Wallace Joseph J	42 17
153		Welsh Joseph	25 14
		Wilson Wm	33 01
		Wilson John	27 38
		Wilson John	9 07
153		Wharton Kearney	3 64
100		Wilson Wm	42 80

SPRING TWP.

69		Forbes Samuel	4 48
		Johnson John	3 56
		Lingle J J	1 44
		Moore John	3 63
		McClure Wm	5 90
115		Purdue John Est	4 94
		Robison Catharine	8 19
		Robison Rebecca	4 80
		Robison Richard	3 08
102		Thornburg Thomas	2 70
		Unknown	3 07
		Wilson Wm	1 79
		Wilson Wm	1 70

SNOW SHOE TWP.

153		Bayard Andrew	10 84
153		Cunningham D H	21 66
80		Carscadden D	7 18
		Dalton Hugh	13 58
		Dobson James	13 58
		Dobson Samuel	13 58
163		Fisher Samuel W	46 00
163		Fisher James C	46 00
		Holt Edgar	22 50
		Wharton Alex	10 00
		Wharton Alex	10 00
		McLanahan Sarah	11 25
¼ of	433	Norris J P	6 10
71		Nesbit John	20 69
¼ of	216	Parker Jeremiah	1 36
		Norton Joseph	10 89
		Rainy Robert	5 41
		Tompkins Joseph	21 25
163		Wain Pheobe	46 00
29		Wharton Mary M	4 19
		West Francis	8 50

TAYLOR TWP.

		Addleman Wm	9 21
		Bell Wm	27 20
		Burgh Wm	21 70
153		Copenhaver John	13 43
		Downing Joseph	19 94
		Lamb John	26 85
		Lamb John	18 60
		Lamb John	15 50
		Montgomery W W	40 36
		Montgomery John	40 36
153		Norris Marion	26 85
163		Snyder Barbara	26 85
		Thomas John W	13 52

UNION TWP.

		Dunwoody John	8 22
		Fisher Ira & Boyce Davis	3 13
		Hall Robert	20 40
		Hoover George	23 12
		Long James	9 00
		Long James	9 00
		Mendenhall John	16 95
		Miles Joseph	7 84
		Miles Samuel	15 75
		Phipps Samuel	4 50

WALKER TWP.

		Asker Robert	2 32
		Baker John	3 71
		Brooks Rush	3 28
		Baker Robert	6 01
		Currier Mary	6 76
		Currier Mary	1 65
		Daugherty Margaret	2 85
		Daugherty Elizabeth	4 32
		Dunwoody John	5 33
		Evans Jesse	2 40
		Eckert Wm	2 23
		Fry George	4 17
		Gilbert Wm	35 26
		Gilbert Wm	72
		Hall Peter	5 28
		Hahn Wm	1 89
		James Margaret	5 22
		James Edward	5 28
		Johnson David	1 44
		Knox John	7 75
		Lingle J J	2 60
		Mansell Wm	7 67
		Mercer John	2 32
		Mercer David	7 93
		Miller Wm	9 50
		Miles Samuel	39 60
		McKee Samuel	63
		McEwen Mary	3 90
		Osman Capt	7 20
		Packer Job	2 07
		Packer James Jr	2 17
		Parker Jeremiah	1 19
		Parker Richard	1 11
		Purden Richard	6 64
		Piles Benj & Co	34
		Purdon John	2 88
		Piles Benj & Co	1 21
		Robinson Richard	1 59
		Robinson Richard	8 17
		Robinson R	5 02
		Robinson Richard	3 47
		Singer Abraham	57 07
		Shoemaker Benj	34 97
		Scott & Alexander	19 50
		Scott & Alexander	3 90
		Sutler James	8 84
		Sutler David	9 67
		Swanzy Wm	3 05
		Warden Jeremiah	2 46
		Wickersham Amos	9
		Wilson Robert	31
		Zantzinger Paul	6 50
		Zantzinger Paul	20 67

WORTH TWP.

		Campbell Robert	31
		Kunes Michael	6 46
		Kuhns Joseph	3 13
		Kuhns Abraham	2 94
		Kuhns George	7 04
		Kuhns Mathias	11 32
		Shippen Thomas L	12 13
		Unknown	1 86

NOTE.

In accordance with the act of June 4, 1887, interest will be added to the amount of all taxes assessed against unseated lands above advertised.

JOHN Q. MILES
apr2-2m County Treasurer.

We Are the Leaders.

We have the largest stock and the best assortment in this part of the State. We make a specialty of every line. We have a resident buyer in Philadelphia and New York. He understands his business thoroughly, having had 30 years experience in close buying. We have no rent to pay; we can sell for what smaller dealers pay for their goods; we buy for cash. We will give you a few pointers which will do you good:

Men's All-Wool Suits in black, blue and other colors, $4.00.
Men's All-Wool Serge and Clay Suits in blue and black, $4.50, $5.00, $5.50, and $6.00.
Men's Black Diaganol, French Worsted, also in colors, at $6.00, $6.50, $7.00, $7.50 and $8.00.
The very finest Dress Suits for Men, $8.50, $9, $9.50, $10, $12, $12.
These goods are equal to any $17 or $20 goods of other places.
Young men's suits from 15 to 20 years, all styles and grades. Most fashionable Serge, Diagonals and Cheviots, light, dark, black and blues, from $2.50 upwards.

Children's Suits.

Children'ss Suits in light, dark black, blue and mixed, of the most fashionable design and first-class tailoring, from 98c up.
Knee pants, 100 different styles, from 19c up.
We carry at least $10,000 worth of shoes in stock. Ladies' Kid Shoes, patent leather tip, needle toe, from 98c per pair up.
Ladies' dongola kid shoes, patent leather tip, needle toe, every pair warranted, from $1.24 up.

Carpets.

Mixed Ingrain Carpet, 40 different styles to select from, 28c per yard up to 38c.
Rag Carpet, 20 different styles, from 18c up—some as heavy as sole leather.
All Wool Ingrain Carpets from 45c up.

Window Blinds.

500 dozen pairs of Oil Blinds, spring rollers and all fixtures included, 15c up.

Men's Dress Shirts, finest percal, with collar and cuffs, from 45c up.
Ladies' Shirt Waists, 1000 to select from, from 25c up.
You never saw such a handsome line—we have the largest variety of Summer Dress Goods, Percals, Ducks, Crepons, Satines, Batistes, Persian Lawns, Persian Dimities, etc. Dress Ginghams from 5c a yard up.
We carry the most complete line of Dry Goods, Clothing and Shoes of any store that can be found anywhere in the State.

Shoes.

We almost forgot Men's Shoes. A stock of $5,000 to select from. Men's Working Shoes from 98c a pair up.
Men's Dress Shoes, $1.15 a pair up.

N. B. SPECIAL.—We have closed out a line of Ladies' very fine Capes in Silk, Velvet, French Broadcloth and Cobart Cloth, that cost the manufacturer from $6 to $10, which we shall run at $2.75.

ANOTHER SPECIAL.—A fine line of Summer Pants for men that cost the manufacturer from $2 to $3 to make up, that we will close out at $1.25, $1.50 and $1.98.

LACE CURTAINS.—Fifty different styles to select from, 48c a pair up.

LYON & CO.,

Allegheny St. - - Bellefonte.

PENNS VALLEY BARGAIN EMPORIUM.

SPRING

Spring is here. We have just received a large invoice of fine and medium weight

CLOTHING, HATS, SHOES, ETC.

The very latest Spring and Summer styles. These goods were manufactured expressly for the best retail trade. Also a large assortment of Queensware and Household Goods. We have everything required, such as Carpets, Oil Cloth, Crockeryware, Glassware, Tubs, Pails, etc.

Our Dress Goods Department

Is very complete. The line of Shirtings, Muslins and Cheviots is simply immense. Our line of Dress Goods is complete. The leather stock having greatly declined in price, we are selling the latest Spring styles of Boots and Shoes at old prices. Ladies and Gents fine Foot Wear a specialty.

In Hats and Caps we continue to carry a large stock. Derby and Alpine Hats very nobby and stylish. Soft Hats at all prices.

Bargains in Groceries, Fish, etc.

All Kinds of Produce Wanted in Exchange for Goods.

C. P. LONG,

Spring Mills. State College.

The First Fork and Spoon.

It is about 900 years since forks were invented. A princess was married to a prince of Venice; for the wedding breakfast she provided herself with a silver fork and a gold spoon. This set the fashion, and wealthy families soon provided themselves with like table furniture. The greatest excitement followed their introduction, and the church condemned the use of these articles, without which you would not be able to eat with comfort. It is said that it was 613 years later that the fork and spoon entered England.

Nelson's Old Trousers.

Miss Jane Douglas Roleley recently died at Swansea, Wales, at the age of 96. Her father served with Lord Nelson on board the Victory, and among the deceased lady's possessions were the trousers worn by Nelson at the battle of Trafalgar.

That there is music to Americans in the screams of the eagle is shown by the action of the Ohio Legislature, which included the national bird in the bill to prevent the killing of the feathered songsters.

How to Keep House.

With all the luxuries and pleasures of this life, its big enjoyments and its smaller comforts, there is an effect or antithesis which we have to contend with in the form of aches and pains. In some way and by some means every one has a touch of them in some form at some time. Trifling as some of them may be, the risk is that they will grow to something greater and rack the system with constant torture. There is nothing, therefore, of this kind that we have a right to trifle with. Taken in time, the worst forms of aches and pains are easily subdued and permanently cured by the free use of St. Jacobs Oil. No well regulated household ought to be without a bottle of this great remedy for pain. One good reason for this is that some kinds of sudden pain are acute enough to be fatal, where the application of the great cure might save life. You want it also in the house at all times for hurts, cuts and wounds, and the house that always has it keeps up a sort of insurance against pain.

A close second to the Golden Rule is this: "Mind your own business."

When Nature

Needs assistance it may be best to render it promptly, but one should remember to use even the most perfect remedies only when needed. The best and most simple and gentle remedy is the Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company.

Sympathy and severity seldom go hand in hand.

Catarrh and Colds Relieved in 10 to 60 Minutes.

One short puff of the breath through the Blower, supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, diffuses this Powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use. It relieves instantly and permanently cures Catarrh, Hay Fever, Colds, Headache, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis and Deafness. If your druggist hasn't it in stock, ask him to procure it for you.

Good actions ennoble us, and we are the sum of our own deeds.

Cripple

The iron grasp of scrofula has no mercy upon its victims. This demon of the blood is often not satisfied with causing dreadful sores, but racks the body with the pains of rheumatism until Hood's Sarsaparilla cures.

"Nearly four years ago I became afflicted with scrofula and rheumatism.

Made

Running sores broke out on my thighs. Pieces of bone came out and an operation was contemplated. I had rheumatism in my legs, drawn up out of shape. I lost appetite, could not sleep. I was a perfect wreck. I continued to grow worse and finally gave up the doctor's treatment to

Well

take Hood's Sarsaparilla. Soon appetite came back; the sores commenced to heal. My limbs straightened out and I threw away my crutches. I am now stout and hearty and am farming, whereas four years ago I was a cripple. I gladly recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla." URBAN HAMMOND, Table Grove, Illinois.

Hood's

Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1 Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

Menelek's Fierce Warriors.

The followers of Menelek, King of Shoa, while not so large as the fierce Zulus of the south, are about the toughest warriors in the world. They do not know physical fear. I have seen a man jab a burnt stick several times into his flesh without wincing, declares a writer in the New York Press. This apparent insensibility to pain is accompanied with a religious frenzy in battle that renders the soldiers unconscious of bodily harm. They have no fear of death, and their happiness is to kill.

A Maine "Leather Stocking."

On the level lowlands of the Molunkus, a short distance below Sherman Mills, Aroostook County, on a farm as level and as smooth as any Western prairie, resides Mr. Joseph T. Leavitt, a gentleman upward of 60 years of age, well and favorably known in that section and also in Western Penobscot and East Somerset, where he formerly resided. He is not a hunter by trade or profession, his two principal occupations through life having been farming and blacksmithing; still he has a skill at hunting, trapping and fishing that few can equal.

Several years ago Mr. Leavitt left his house with his repeating rifle in pursuit of deer. A light snow had recently fallen, and he soon struck the fresh trail of deer that he knew must be near him. Being on the windward side of the deer, and fearing that they would scent him and flee, he made a wide circuit around the place where he judged them to be, moving with all the stealth, deliberation and caution that was in olden times said to characterize the movements of an expert scout trailing an Indian warrior or vice versa.

On reaching the leeward side he moved forward a few paces as noiselessly as Cooper's Indian Chingachgook and caught sight of a deer just as the animal was lying down. In lying down the deer became hidden from view by an intervening log. The hunter's resolution was immediately taken. He cocked the rifle and threw it forward for instant use; then he calmly reached out his hand and snapped a little twig. The noise was slight, but sufficient. The deer sprang to its feet and was shot on the instant.

The report of the rifle brought another deer to its feet, and the second deer was as promptly dispatched. Near the second deer a third deer was now seen running, but was speedily overtaken by the third bullet from Mr. Leavitt's repeater. Looking about to see if there were any more worlds to conquer and finding none at hand, and then suddenly remembering that the law as it then was only authorized him to kill three deer, Mr. Leavitt, like a law-abiding citizen as he is, promptly ceased hunting and set about dressing the three deer, shot single-handed and alone, in what was probably the quickest time on record in this country.—Lewiston (Maine) Journal.

Sumatra Jungles.

Sumatra is a veritable dime museum of nature. In no other place is there such a collection of odd animals, birds and trees.

The sunbear is one of the queer animals. He is about three feet high, and wholly untaught can perform astonishing tricks.

The kukang is a curious animal the size of a cat. It is brown, with a fox-like head and paws which it uses as if it were a monkey. Its eyes are remarkably large, round and yellow.

The rhinoceros bird is the size of a small turkey, but has a beak a foot long, which joins the skull two and one-half inches deep. Over this is another beak reversed, forming a cap or helmet.

Snakes of all sizes abound in the Sumatra jungles. Monster lizards are there measuring six and seven feet. The house lizard is about twelve inches long and makes a noise which sounds like the bark of a toy terrier.

There is an enormous black spider three inches long as to body and with a stride of legs that would almost cover a dinner plate. Its web sometimes extends between trees eighteen yards apart.

The "deadly" upas tree is fairly large, with a thick, dark bark, which when cut gives forth an oozy, milky fluid. This liquid is used for arrow poison by the natives. The terror of the jungle is the ringgus tree. When cut with an ax a shower of milky fluid comes forth and wherever it touches the skin it is agonizing in effect.

Some people are not known as fools because their particular kind has never been classified.

When buying sarsaparilla....

ASK FOR THE BEST AND YOU'LL

GET AYER'S:

ASK FOR AYER'S AND YOU'LL GET

THE BEST.

The remedy with a record:

....50 years of cures.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

A homicide occurs every two hours in Italy. This was one of the many startling statements made by Baron Garofalo, a distinguished Italian criminologist, in a lecture delivered on "Criminality in Relation to the Education of the People" in the Roman College. His audience included Queen Margherita.

Next to Monaco, the smallest country in Europe, is Liechtenstein, in Germany, the ruler of which is Prince Liechtenstein. For some time he has been living in Vienna, leaving a manager to rule in his place. This manager has become unpopular, and the people are so dissatisfied that there is some talk of mobilizing the standing army of seven and a half men.

According to Mr. Peterson, an expert dog-trainer in London, the life of a performing dog extends to about eight or ten years. The education of a dog for the stage, according to Mr. Petersen's ideas, should not commence before the animal is a year old, and generally lasts for a year. Some animals, however, are quicker than others, and a dog found in the streets repaid his rescuers from the lethal chamber by picking up all that was taught him and going on the stage in three months.

According to a recent bulletin of the Bureau of Labor the gross average product of every employee engaged in manufacturing or mechanical industries is $2204 a year. Of this, the employee gets $444.83 as wages; $1213 goes for raw material, and $547 for salaries, rent, etc., and profits. The average annual wages are increasing with every census, having been $247 in 1850, $289 in 1860, $302 in 1870, $346 in 1880, and $444.83 in 1890.

According to consular reports published by the State Department the total cast-iron output of Russia in 1894 was 130,898 tons, an amount totally inadequate to the demand. It is the same with assorted iron and bar iron, and still the demand is growing constantly. In view of such a state of things it is pointed out that there is a very favorable opportunity for American iron founders to extend their sales in Russia, and to supply at least a part of the demand of that country.

Japan's hope of becoming a great iron and steel manufacturing country has been clinched by the discovery of iron deposits of vast extent and high grade. At Iwate mines have been opened which will produce 30,000,000 tons. Mr. Wada, ex-chief of the Mining Bureau of Japan, is authority for the statement that the product is equal in quality to that imported and makes as good steel. As coal retails at $2 gold per ton in Japan, the prospect that the country will soon cease to import manufactured iron and steel goods is practically assured.

Accidents will happen, says the proverb. According to a table published in the Pittsburg Chronicle-Dispatch from an analysis of 2000 accident cases, there were 531 persons injured by falls, or missteps on pavements, 243 by carriages or wagons, 75 by horse kicks or bites, and 47 by horseback riding. 117 were cut by edge tools or glass, 96 were hurt by having weights fall on them, and 66 were hurt by bicycle accidents, while 73 were hurt by falling down stairs. Yes, accidents will happen, and here's a little study of chances. But what a lot of trouble a little caution will sometimes avert.

Biblical scholars throughout the world will await with intense interest further particulars concerning the manuscript Gospel which was recently discovered in a village church near Caesarea, in Asia Minor, and which the Czar of Russia is said to have purchased. All that is known of it now is that it is very old and beautiful being written upon the finest and thinnest vellum, which has been dyed a deep red purple. The letters are in silver, and are square, upright uncials; the abbreviations of the sacred names are in gold. The pages are 32 centimetres by 26, and the writing on each page is in two columns.

Boston has at last acknowledged the unwisdom of having a cow for city surveyor, if one may so express the fact that some of the streets there are laid out so as to follow the cow-paths of the original hamlet. The inconvenience of the streets and their narrowness have led to a most expensive congestion of traffic. The daily amount of freight carried through the city is estimated at 100,000 tons. The unreasonable delay for each team under present circumstances is one hour out of the ten, which constitutes a working day, or a loss of 10,000 tons daily. At a cost of sixty cents a ton, there is a loss of $6000 a day, or $1,800,000 per annum.

The World's Proctor Memorial Association has announced that it will erect the largest observatory in the world on the summit of Mount San Miguel, near San Diego, Cal., as a memorial to the celebrated astronomer and author, Richard A. Proctor. The association was organized some years ago in California, but it is proposed to make the observatory of an international character, and secure, if possible, the co-operation of the leading Governments of the world. The intention is to equip the institution with the largest telescopes ever constructed, the first one to have lenses five times the size o the Lick and four times that of the Yerkes telescope; if it proves a success, still more powerful instruments will be constructed on the sectional-lens principle invented by Astronomer Gathman of Chicago. Mount San Miguel comprises about 12,000 acres and has an elevation of 3600 feet.

An American engineer named Hobson has contributed to the Revue Bleue an article on the Eastern situation, in which he plainly expresses his doubts of Lord Salisbury's belief that the concert of the powers may eventually lead to a cessation of the present armed peace. He would have Britain go to war at once, since he believes that by next year, or the year after, France and Russia together will have a far stronger navy than Britain will then possess. Mr. Hobson declares that the dual alliance of France and Russia will easily dispose of the triple alliance. "France for money, Russia for men," he says, "are almost inexhaustible, but the triple alliance cannot stand the strain of keeping up its armaments much longer, and England will have to make very heavy sacrifices to regain a little of the superiority which she will have lost in warships of the first-class." Russia and France will, therefore, wait till the rest of Europe is bankrupt, and then, perhaps, arrange a new alliance. In this way, Mr. Hobson arrives at the conclusion that England ought to go to war immediately, "since every day that passes puts her in a state of increasing inferiority at sea as compared with her adversaries." It is clear that Mr. Hobson's article was written for a French and Russian alliance.

Ten Acres of Ducks.

If any of The Times readers have a desire to enjoy duck and brant shooting such as was had in the '60's, they can be suited at this time along the "Easten Shore," anywhere between Hog Island and Cape Charles.

It is not often in these times that one can see ten acres of ducks as close as the hairs on a brush, but this was really seen on Wednesday last from a blind on the east end of Hog Island, while further out were thousands of brant, and one could hear the hoarse "honk" of the cunado goose. So far all the ducks are butter-balls, hen bill divers, broad bills and sheldrake. Very few mallard or redheads.

Every man along the shore has forty reasons for this sudden invasion of the birds, each one more absurd than the other, and naturalists are just as much astray; in fact, no one knows why, with the same conditions prevailing, ducks will be plenty one season and scarce another.

It is a big thing to get sixty brace of ducks in a day in these times, yet on this very ground Tom Bayard, of Delaware, and Harry Pintard, of Baltimore, got 166 on one tide with breechloaders in 1869. On the Jersey coast Mr. Belcher, of Philadelphia, killed 200 brant off Brigantine in the same year.

On Tuesday last two Philadelphians got eighty ducks and brant in five hours and lost at least a third more. In old times the loading of the guns would have consumed nearly three hours, but conditions are easier, now that one has a gun that he can charge lying on his back.

Electric Sucker.

Dr. Frolich tells about a sucker first found in the Nile and its tributaries by modern scientific men in 1881, but well known to the Egyptians as the sucker thunderer god, being worshipped as such in a sucker-god temple in the city of the thunder-sucker, or Oryrrhynchos. The reason they called it the thunder-sucker, instead of the thunder-fish, was because they knew of another fish, known to the English-speaking people as the electric cat (fish), and to the Germans as the Ziterwels. It grows to a length of about a foot, of which the head and nose take up a quarter, and at the deepest part measures more than a quarter of its length. A peculiar thing about the various electrical fish is that should one swim, even at a considerable distance from a human bather, the bather would know of its proximity by an electrical sensation, while many of them have batteries actually fit to kill a horse on contact.

The Place of Amethists Among Gems.

Amethyst is a transparent purple variety of quartz, owing its color to ovide of manganese. It is a very beautiful stone, much used by the ancients to engrave on, as well as in jewelry; but certain varieties are now but little valued, because not rare enough to be costly. It is found in Brazil, Ceylon, India, the Ural mountains, etc. In the latter region near Mursinka, are found superb deep purple gems, changing to red by artificial light, some of which have sold for $500 each. For intensity and perfection of color, and one might say majestic beauty, these rival almost any other gem. Smaller but equally fine amethysts occur in Delaware county, Pennsylvania, Maine and North Carolina. Oriental amethyst is a purple variety of sapphire far more rare and valuable than the ordinary amethyst.

A Fad of American Poets.

A society of American poets has been organized for the one and distinct purpose of encouraging the wearing of cloaks by professional verse-makers, says the Illustrated American. It was found that a number of the men who have entered the organization had a genuine passion for cloaks, but that they were lacking in the courage to indulge their fancy. It is thought their association in a regularly incorporated society will give them the requisite nerve.

An Artist Without Arms.

The comrade without arms was the most assiduous worker. It was amusing to watch his mittened feet step out of their shoes and at the shortest notice proceed to do duty as hands. His nimble toes would screw and unscrew the tops of the color-tubes, or handle the brush, as steadily as the best and deftest of fingers could handle it. Very much unlike any of us, he was most punctilious in the care he bestowed on his paint-box, as also on his personal appearance.

CROWNING A CZAR

IMPRESSIVE CEREMONIES IN THE CATHEDRAL AT MOSCOW

A Journal by the Daughter of the British Ambassador Describing the Coronation of the Late Czar of Russia.

Miss Mary Grace Thornton, daughter of Sir Edward Thornton, describes "The Crowning of a Czar" in the Century. Miss Thornton writes as follows:

The service began with the Emperor's confession of faith, which was so like our own that I could follow it easily. The metropolitan came forward to hear him make it, and responded at the end. "May the grace of the Holy Ghost abide with thee." I understood comparatively little of the rest; but they say that the prayers are wonderfully beautiful. From the first moment to the last the Emperor was the central figure. If one looked away, it was only to see how every one was watching him. His voice certainly trembled when he began to read, but it gained confidence as he went on, and he looked (as he always does, to my mind, with or without a crown) every inch an emperor. Throughout the whole service he bore himself with great dignity, and in a manner worthy of such an occasion.

After the creed and the reading of the epistle and the gospel, he ordered the imperial mantle to be brought, which was clasped round his neck with the collar of St. Andrew, lifted the magnificent crown from the cushion on which it was presented, and receiving the benediction from the metropolitan, "in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost," placed it on his head, and, holding the sceptre in his right hand and the globe in his left, seated himself upon his throne, looking a very noble presentment of a czar of all the Russias. The empress seemed to have caught something of his air, for that day a certain stateliness was added to all her charm. She was very pale, but I thought that I had never seen her look more sympathetic. She now left her place, and went to kneel before her husband on a cushion which had been placed for her at his feet by Prince Waldemar.

The czar lifted his own crown from his head, and placed it an instant on hers before replacing it. Then, taking her crown from its bearer, he held it in place while the four dames d'honneur fastened it securely to her head. These were Countess Adlerberg, Princess Viasemski, Princess Kotchoubey, and one I did not know—the oldest in rank in Russia, I believe; and they also helped to fasten the imperial mantle of cloth-of-gold and ermine, of great weight. As the czarina returned to her place, she turned a face full of emotion to her husband, and held out her hand, and he taking it and stooping down, they kissed each other. His majesty now received the scepter and globe again, and emperor and empress stood crowned before their thrones and wearing the imperial mantles, while the priests proclaimed the titles of the autocrat of all the Russias at full length; and the beautiful chants that followed were drowned in a clanging of bells and a noise that seemed loud enough to announce the coronation to the whole of Russia. During the singing the imperial family left their places to come and congratulate the emperor and empress, the little czarevitch first. There was much embracing and plenty of tears.

It was after this that, as the noise of the bells and cannon died away, the emperor took the book from the metropolitan and knelt to pray, reading the prescribed words, he alone kneeling, while priests and congregation stood.

As the emperor rose from his knees we all knelt down, and then followed the prayer of priests and congregation for him, led by the metropolitan, the emperor alone standing in the crowded church. As I have said before, this was the most impressive moment of all.

The choirs now sang again—that beautiful, unaccompanied singing of the Greek Church, though here it had an accompaniment of all the Kremlin bells. After a magnificent Te Deum the mass began, in which, before communicating, the czar was to be anointed with the holy chrism (the "seal of the gift of the Holy Ghost") on forehead, eyelids, nostrils, lips, ears, breast, and hands. The oil for this anointing is prepared by the priests with the greatest care, in vessels of silver; and they themselves fast absolutely for sixteen hours before a coronation, spending the time in prayer. After the emperor, the empress is anointed at the holy doors, but only on the forehead. Also in the holy communion she receives as an ordinary member of the Greek Church; but the emperor, on the day of his coronation, "in view of the sovereignty that resides in her person," receives as the priests receive, in both kinds separately.

Of all this I saw nothing because of the intervening pillar. But I did see their majesties leave their thrones, and go down the steps of the platform to the holy doors of the screen, closely attended by the colonel of the Chevaliers Gardes with his drawn sword, and preceded and followed by endless high dignitaries, returning in the same order after the anointing and the holy communion. After this there was little more of the ceremonial in the cathedral. At the end of the usual service there were some special prayers and chants for the newly crowned pair—"Long life to the crowned of God!"—and in the silence that followed the priests held up the cross for their majesties to kiss, the emperor replaced the crown, which he had laid aside at the beginning of the mass, and, carrying the globe and scepter, moved with the empress toward the cathedral doors.

FOOD THAT WAS DEADLY.

Fate of Some Animals That Bit Off More than They Could Chew.

A curious tragedy in nature's life was told about in the Deutsche Fischerei-Zeitung recently. A twenty-five-pound pike was found dead near the Villa Scholz, at Horn. On examination, a trout, weighing four and a half pounds was found stuck in the pike's mouth in such a way as to choke it to death.

Various animals have died of suffocation in this manner. Especially is this true of herons, grebes, bitterns and other fish-eaters, which have been found dead with fish in their throats.

A gull, up in Massachusetts Bay, was seen acting in a way that caused two boys to take a rowboat and go out and see what the matter was. The gull would fly away, then tumble into the water, struggle awhile, then fly again, each flight being shorter than the one before, and at last the bird merely skimmed the surface heavily. When the boys got to it the bird's head was under water and the wings were flapping slightly. They pulled the bird into the boat and it was seen that on the end of the bill was a clam shell. The gull had tried to get the clam; the clam had closed his shell upon the bill, and the scared bird had tried to fly off over the water, but, breathing being hard, it was soon exhausted.

A wild turkey was found one time in the Tennessee bottom lands. The turkey, in jumping up to get some berries, came down with its neck through a fork of the bush. The bird, being unable to pull his head through the fork, was choked to death, but not until it had covered the ground with feathers for ten feet on all sides.

Some of the birds that use strings or hairs in the construction of their nests—swallows, sparrows, etc.—become entangled in the material every spring and are choked to death.

A man named Allard was coming down the Columbia River from Astoria, Ore., to another Hudson Bay Fur Company post at Van couver. He had a crew of Indians for his canoe, and all were pretty hungry, having been living on dried salmon and hard bread. As they rounded a point one day they put up a flock of swans, which flew past them. The Indians had never seen a man shoot a bird flying, and the trader and had no ammunition to spare, although they offered a splendid shot, especially the leader, which was a bird of unusual size. It was so fine a mark that the trader lifted up his paddle, and, taking imaginative aim, said "Bang!" in a loud voice. What followed made the Indians gasp. The big swan at the word went tumbling head over heels to the water, struck with a loud splash, and by the time the canoe was alongside had ceased its struggles and was dead. There was not a mark on the bird, and as the Indians looked over it they nodded toward the trader with looks of amazement and fear on their faces. The trader calmly loaded his pipe and puffed away as unconcernedly as if he was not wondering how it had happened.

That night, while the Indians were pulling out the canoes, the trader had a private autopsy of the swan, and found a large bulb of the swan's favorite food, the "wappato," or Sagittaria variabilis, as it is known to botanists, stuck in the swan's throat in such a way that the bird had choked to death. The man removed the bulb, and on the return of the Indians said nothing of it. That night the party feasted on the swan, but not until the trader had made weird sounds over the carcass and had impressed the Indians wonderfully.

Thereafter that trader was the most respected, almost-worshipped man, among the Indians, who ever after called him, "The-man-who-shoots-flying-swans-with-a-paddle."

Artificial Production of Crystals.

At Hot Springs, Ark., clear rolled pebbles found on the banks of the Ouachita are often sold. These are more highly prized than the quartz crystals, as the fancy prevails that they cut clearer gems. The scarcity of these and the demand for them has led to their artificial production, by putting the crystal into a box which is kept revolving a few days by water power. Any expert, however, can discern the difference, since the artificial ones have a little whiter surface.

Many localities in Colorado furnish fine specimens; and along the New Jersey coast and Long Branch, Atlantic City, Cape May and other places transparent pebbles are found in the sand, and are sought after by the visitors, who often have them cut as souvenirs. At such places the local lapidaries have been known to substitute for pebbles from the beach foreign cut quartz, cairngorm, topas, crocidolite, Ceylon moonstone and even glass, obtaining twice the value of the foreign gem for the supposed cutting. Sometimes even the stones found by the visitors are exchanged for cut ones from Bohemia, Oldenburg and the Jura. Cutting is done abroad on so large a scale and by labor so poorly paid that the cut stones can be delivered in this country at one-tenth of the price of cutting here, as the rock-crystal itself has but little value.

The Mud Wasp.

For centuries the mud wasp has built its cells of soft mud. In the bottom of these cells the female lays its minute egg, building its mud home just the size that the young will be when grown. Before closing its mud-walled cell the wasp catches a suitable sized spider, injects into its body a fluid that causes it to remain torpid through the winter, until with the warmth of returning spring the young wasp grows and consumes the spider for food, thus gaining strength to break the mud walls and emerge into the outer world a full-winged insect. Yet no mud wasp from the beginning has ever seen its young.

Princeton University is to have a new library building to cost $500,000.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

The Eminent Washington Divine's Sunday Sermon.

Subject: "The Division of Spoils."

TEXT: "He shall divide the spoil with the strong."—Isaiah liii., 12.

In the Coliseum at Rome, where persecutors used to let out the half starved lions to eat up Christians, there is now planted the figure of a cross. And I rejoice to know that the upright piece of wood nailed to a transverse piece has become the symbol not more of suffering than of victory. It is of Christ the conqueror that my text speaks. As a kingly warrior, having subdued an empire, might divide the palaces and mansions and cities and valleys and mountains among his officers, so Christ is going to divide up all the earth and all the heavens among His people, and you and I will have to take our share if we are strong in faith and strong in our Christian loyalty, for my text declares it, "He shall divide the spoil with the strong."

The capture of this round planet for Christ is not so much of a job as you might imagine, when the church takes off its coat and rolls up its sleeves for the work, as it will. There are 1,600,000,000 of people now in the world, and 450,000,000 are Christians. Subtract 450,000,000 who are Christians from the 1,600,000,000, and there are 1,150,000,000 left. Divide the 1,150,000,000 who are not Christians by the 450,000,000 who are Christians, and you will find that we shall have to average less than three souls each, brought by us into the kingdom of God, to have the whole world redeemed. Certainly with the church rising up to its full duty, no Christian will be willing to bring less than three souls into the kingdom of God.

I hope and pray Almighty God that I may bring more than three. I know evangelists who have already brought 50,000 each for the kingdom of God. There are 200,000 people whose one and only and absorbing business in the world is to save souls. When you take these things into consideration, and that the Christians will have to average the bringing of only three souls each into the kingdom of our Lord, all impossibility vanishes from this omnipotent crusade. Why, I know a Sabbath-school teacher who for many years has been engaged in training the young, and she has had five different classes, and they averaged seven to a class, and they were all converted, and five times seven are thirty-five as near as I can calculate. So that she brought her three into the kingdom of God and had thirty-two to spare. My grandmother prayed her children into the kingdom of Christ, and her grandchildren, and I hope all her great-grandchildren, for God remembers a prayer seventy-five years old as though it were only a minute old, and so she brought her three into the kingdom of God and had more than 100 to spare. Besides that, through the telephone and the telegraph, this whole world, within a few years, will be brought within compass of ten minutes. Besides that, omnipotence, omnipresence and omniscience are presiding in this matter of the world's betterment, and takes the question of the world's salvation out of the impossibilities into the possibilities, and then out of the possibilities into the probabilities, and then out of the probabilities into the certainties. The building of the Union Pacific Railroad from ocean to ocean was a greater undertaking than the girdling of the earth with the Gospel, for one enterprise depended upon the human arm, while the other depends upon almightiness.

Do I really mean all the earth will surrender to Christ? Yes. How about the uninviting portions? Will Greenland be evangelized? The possibility is that after a few more hundred brave lives are dashed out among the icebergs that great refrigerator, the Polar region, will be given up to the walrus and bear, and that the inhabitants will come down by invitation into tolerable climates, or those climates may soften, and, as it has been positively demonstrated that the arctic region was once a blooming garden and a fruitful field, those regions may change climate and again be a blooming garden and a fruitful field. It is proved beyond controversy, by German and American scientists, that the arctic regions were the first portions of this world inhabitable; the world hot beyond human endurance, those regions were, of course, the first to be cool enough for human foot and human lung. It was positively proved that the arctic region was a tropical climate. Professor Heer, of Zurich, says the remains of flowers have been found in the arctic region, showing it was like Mexico for climate, and it is found that the arctic was the mother region from which all the flowers descended. Professor Wallace says the remains of all styles of animal life are found in the arctic regions, including those animals that can live only in warm climates. Now that arctic region, which has been demonstrated by flora and fauna and geological argument to have been as full of vegetation and life as our Florida, may be turned back to its original bloom and glory, or it will be shut up as a museum of crystals for curiosity seekers once in a while to visit. But arctic and antarctic in some shape will belong to the Redeemer's realm.

What about other unproductive or repulsive regions? All the deserts will be irrigated, the waters will be forced up to the great American desert between here and the Pacific by machinery now known or yet to be invented, and as Great Salt Lake City has no rain and could not raise an apple or a bushel of wheat in a hundred years without artificial help, but is now through such means one great garden, so all the unproductive parts of all the continents will be turned into harvest fields and orchards. A half dozen De Lesseps will furnish the world with all the canals needed and will change the course of rivers and open new lakes, and the great Sahara desert will be cut up into farms with an astounding yield of bushels to the acre. The marsh will be drained of its waters and cured of its malaria. I saw what was for many years called the Black Swamp of Ohio, its chief crop chills and fevers, but now, by the tiles put into the ground to carry off the surplus moisture, transformed into the richest and healthiest of regions. The God who wastes nothing, I think, means that this world, from pole to pole, has come to perfection of foliage and fruitage. For that reason he keeps the earth running through space, though so many fires are blazing down in its timbers and so many meteoric terrors have threatened to dash it to pieces. As soon as the earth is completed Christ will divide it up among the good. The reason He does not divide it now is because it is not done. A kind father will not divide the apple among his children until the apple is ripe. In fulfillment of the New Testament promise, "The meek shall inherit the earth," and the promise of the Old Testament, "He shall divide the spoil with the strong," the world will be apportioned to those worthy to possess it.

It is not so now. In this country capable of holding, feeding, clothing and sheltering 1,200,000,000 people, and where we have 60,000,000 inhabitants, we have 2,000,000 who cannot get honest work, and with their families an aggregation of 5,000,000 that are on the verge of starvation. Something wrong, most certainly. In some way there will be a new apportionment. Many of the millionaire estates will crack to pieces on the dissipations of the grandchildren and then dissolve into the possession of the masses who now have an insufficiency.

What, you say, will become of the expensive and elaborate buildings now devoted to debasing amusements? They will become schools, art galleries, museums, gymnasiums and churches. The world is already getting disgusted with many of these amusements, and no wonder. What an importation of unclean theatrical stuff we have within the last few years had brought to our shores! And professors of religion patronizing such things! Having sold out to the devil, why don't you deliver the goods and go over to him publicly, body, mind and soul, and withdraw your name from Christian churches and say, "Know all the world by these presents that I am a patron of uncleanness and a child of hell?" Sworn to be the Lord's, you are perjurers.

If you think these offenses are to go on forever, you do not know who the Lord is. God will not wait for the day of judgment. All these palaces of sin will become palaces of righteousness. They will come into the possession of those strong for virtue and strong for God. "He shall divide the spoil with the strong."

China and Africa, the two richest portions of the earth by reason of metals and rare woods and inexhaustible productiveness, are not yet divided up among the good because they are not ready to be divided. Wait until all the doors that Livingstone opened in Africa shall be entered, and Bishop Taylor, with his band of self supporting missionaries, have done their work, and the Ashantis and Senegambians shall know Christ as well as you know Him, and there shall be on the banks of the Nile and the Niger a higher civilization than is now to be found on the banks of the Potomac or the Hudson, then Christ will divide up that continent among His friends. Wait until China, which is half as large as all Europe, shall have developed her capacities for rice and tea and sugar among edibles, and her amethyst and sapphire and topaz and opal and jasper and porphyry among precious stones, and her rosewood and ebony and camphor and varnish trees among precious woods, and turned up from her depths a half dozen Pennsylvanias of coal and iron, and twenty Nevadas of silver, and fifty Californias of gold, and her 500,000,000 of people shall be evangelized. Then the Lord will divide it up among the good.

If my text be not a deception, but the eternal truth, then the time is coming when all the farms will be owned by Christian farmers, and all the commerce controlled by Christian merchants, and all the authority held by Christian officials, and all the ships commanded by Christian captains, and all the universities under the instruction of Christian professors; Christian kings, Christian presidents, Christian governors, Christian mayors, Christian common council. Yet, what a scouring out! What an upturning! What a demolition! What a resurrection must precede this new apportionment!

I do not underrate the enemy. Julius Cæsar got his greatest victories by fully estimating the vastness of his foes and prepared his men for their greatest triumph by saying, "To-morrow King Juba will be here with 30,000 horses, 100,000 skirmishers and 300 elephants." I do not underrate the vast forces of sin and death, but do you know who commands us? Johovahjireh. And the reserve corps behind us are all the armies of heaven and earth, with hurricane and thunderbolt. The good work of the world's redemption is going on every minute. Never so many splendid men and glorious women on the side of right as to-day. Never so many good people as now. Diogenes has been spoken of as a wise man because he went with a lantern at noonday, saying he was looking for an honest man. If he had turned his lantern toward himself, he might have discovered a crank. Honest men by the 10,000! Through the international series of Sunday-school lessons the next generation all through Christendom are going to be wiser than any generation since the world stood. The kingdom is coming. God can do it. No housewife with a chamois cloth ever polished a silver teaspoon with more ease than Christ will rub off from this world the tarnish and brighten it up till it glows like heaven, and then the glorious apportionment, for my text is re-enforced by a score of other texts, when it says of Christ, "He shall divide the spoil with the strong."

"But," you say, "this is pleasant to think of for others, but before that time I shall have passed up into another existence and I shall get no advantage from that new appointment." Ah, you have only driven me to the other more exciting and transporting consideration, and that is that Christ is going to divide up heaven in the same way. There are old estates in the celestial world that have been in the possession of the inhabitants for thousands of years, and they shall remain as they are. There are old family mansions in heaven filled with whole generations of kindred, and they shall never be driven out. Many of the victors from earth have already got their palaces, and they are pointed out to those newly arrived. Soon after our getting there we will ask to be shown the apostolic residences, and ask where does Paul live and John, and shown the patriarchal residences, and shall say, "Where does Abraham live or Jacob?" and shown the martyr residences and say, "Where does John Huss live and Ridley?" We will want to see the boulevards, where the chariots of conquerors roll. I will want to see the garden where the princes walk. We will want to see Music row, where Handel and Haydn and Mozart and Charles Wesley and Thomas Hastings and Bradbury have their homes, out of their windows, ever and anon, rolling some snatch of an earthly oratorio or hymn transported with the composer. We will want to see Revival terrace, where Whitefield and Nettleton and Payson and Rowland Hill and Charles Finney and other giants of soul reaping are resting from their almost supernatural labors, their doors thronged with converts just arrived, coming to report themselves.

But brilliant as the sunset and like the leaves for number are the celestial homes yet to be awarded when Christ to you and millions of others shall divide the spoil. What do you want there? You shall have it. An orchard? There it is—twelve manner of fruits, and fruit every month. Do you want river scenery? Take your choice on the banks of the river, in longer, wider, deeper roll than Danube or Amazon or Mississippi, if mingled in one, and emptying into the sea of glass, mingled with fire. Do you want your kindred back again? Go out and meet your father and mother, without the staff or the stoop, and your children in a dance of immortal glee. Do you want a throne? Select it from the million burnished elevations. Do you want a crown? Pick it out of that mountain of diamonded coronets. Do you want your old church friends of earth around you? Begin to hum an old revival tune, and they will flock from all quarters to revel with you in sacred reminiscence. All the earth for those who are here on earth at the time of continental and planetary distribution and all the heavens for those who are there.

That heavenly distribution of spoils will be a surprise to many. Here enters heaven the soul of a man who took up a great deal of room in the church on earth, but sacrificed little, and among his good works selfishness was evident. He just crowds through the shining gate, but it's a very tight squeeze, so that the doorkeeper has to pull hard to get him in, and this man expects half of heaven for his share of trophies, and he would like a monopoly of all its splendor and to purchase lots in the suburbs, so that he could get advantage of the growth of the city. Well, little by little he gets grace of heart, just enough to get him through, and to him is given a second-hand crown which one of the saints wore at the start, but exchanged for a brighter one as he went on from glory to glory. And he is put in an old house once occupied by an angel who was hurled out of heaven at the time of satan's rebellion.

Right after him comes a soul that makes a great stir among the celestials, and the angels rush to the scene, each bringing to her a dazzling coronet. Who is she? Over what realm on earth was she queen? In what great Dusseldorf festival was she the cantatrice? Neither. She was an invalid who never left her room for twenty years, but she was strong in prayer—and she prayed down revival after revival and pentecost after pentecost upon the churches, and with her pale hand she knit many a mitten or tippet for the poor, and with her contrivances she added joy to many a holiday festival, and now with those thin hands so strong for kindness and with those white lips so strong for supplication she has won coronation and inthronement and jubilee. And Christ said to the angels who have brought each a crown for the glorified invalid: "No, not these. They are not good enough. But in the jeweled vase at the right hand side of My throne there is one that I have been preparing for her many a year, and for her every pang I have set an amethyst, and for her every good deed I have set a pearl. Fetch it now and fulfill the promise I gave her long ago in the sickroom, 'Be thou faithful unto death, and I will give thee a crown.'"

But notice that there is only one Being in the universe who can and will distribute the trophies of earth and heaven. It is the Divine Warrior, the Commander-in-Chief of the Centuries, the Champion of Lords, the Universal Conqueror, the Son of God, Jesus. You will take the spoils from His hand or never take them at all. Have His friendship, and you may defy all time and all eternity, but without it you are a pauper, though you had a universe at your command. We are told in Revelation that Jacob's twelve sons were so honored as to have the twelve gates of heaven named after them—over one gate of heaven Naphtali, over another gate of heaven Issachar, over another Dan, over another Gad, over another Zebulon, over another Judah, and so on. But Christ's name is written over all the gates and on every panel of the gates, and have His help, His pardon, His intercession, His atonement, I must or be a forlorn wretch forever. My Lord and my God, make me, and all who hear me this day, and all to whom these words shall come, Thy repentant, believing, sworn, consecrated and ransomed followers forever.

What a day it will be! This entire assemblage would rise to its feet if you could realize it, the day in which Christ shall, in fulfillment of my text, divide the spoil. It was a great day when Queen Victoria, in the midst of the Crimean War, distributed medals to the soldiers who had come home sick and wounded. At the Horseguards, in presence of the Royal family, the injured men were carried in or came on crutches—Colonel Trowbridge, who lost both feet at Inkermann, and Captain Sayer, who had the ankle joint of his right leg shot off at Alma, and Captain Curre, his disabled limb supported by a soldier, and others maimed and disfigured and exhausted—and with her own hand the Queen gave each the Crimean medal. And what triumphant days for those soldiers when, farther on, they received the French medal, with the imperial eagle, and the Turkish medal, with its representation of four flags—France, Turkey, England and Sardinia—and beneath it a map of the Crimea spread over a gun wheel. And what rewards are suggested to all readers of history by mere mention of the Waterloo medal, and the Cape medal, and the Gold Cross medal, and the medals struck for bravery in our American wars! But how insignificant all these compared with the day when the good soldiers of Jesus Christ shall come in out of the battles of this world, and in the presence of all the piled up galleries of the redeemed and the unfallen, Jesus, our King, shall divide the spoil! The more wounds the greater the inheritance. The longer the forced march the brighter the trophy. The more terrible the exhaustion the more glorious the transport. Not the gift of a brilliant ribbon, or a medal of brass, or silver or gold, but a kingdom in which we are to reign forever and ever. Mansions on the eternal hills. Dominions of unfading power. Empires of unending love. Continents of everlasting light. Atlantic and Pacific Oceans of billowing joy.

It was a great day when Aurelian, the Roman emperor, came back from his victories. In the front of the procession were wild beasts from all lands, sixteen hundred gladiators richly clad, wagon loads of crowns and trophies presented by conquered cities. Among the captives Syrians, Egyptians, Goths, Vandals, Samaritans, Franks, and Zenobia, the beautiful captive queen, on foot in chains of gold that a slave had to help her carry and jewels under the weight of which she almost fainted. And then came the chariot of Aurelian drawn by four elephants in gorgeous caparison, and followed by the Roman senate and the Roman army, and from dawn till day the procession was passing. Rome in all her history never saw anything more magnificent. But how much greater the day when our conqueror, Jesus, shall ride under the triumphal arches of heaven. His captives, not on foot, but in chariots, all the kingdoms of earth and heaven in procession. The armies celestial on white horses. Rumbling artillery of thunderbolts never again to be unlimbered. Kingdoms in line, centuries in line, saintly, cherubic, seraphic, archangelic splendors in line, and Christ seated on one great rolling hosanna, made out of all hallelujahs of all worlds, shall cry halt to the procession. And not forgetting even the humblest in all the reach of His omnipresence, He shall rise, and then and there, His work done and His glory consummated, proceed, amid an ecstasy such as neither mortal nor immortal ever imagined, to divide the spoil.

AN AVERAGE HEALTHY YEAR.

Special Diseases Which Afflicted Certain Sections of the Land.

In answer to the general question whether or not the past year has been a healthful one for human beings, the estimate from about 72 per cent. of the counties of the United States reporting to the Department of Agriculture is that the people's health is equal to an average, while 28 per cent. put it below the average.

Six hundred and fifty-four counties throughout the country make mention of special diseases, the leading complaints being grip from 305 counties, or 47 per cent. of the whole; pneumonia from 228, or 35 per cent.; typhoid fever from 212, or 32 per cent.; measles from 138, or 21 per cent.; malarial fever from 90, or 14 per cent.; diphtheria from 78, or 12 per cent.; lung troubles from 60, or 9 per cent., and scarlet fever from 58, or 9 per cent.

Typhoid fever seems to have been especially prevalent in Ohio, where its ravages are explained by contamination of the water supply, resulting from the long-continued drought. Measles were epidemic chiefly in Georgia and the Carolinas, and malarial fever in the Gulf and Lower Mississippi States. Pneumonia and lung troubles appear from the reports to have been proportionately more prevalent in the Middle Mississippi Valley—Kentucky, Illinois, Missouri and neighboring States—than in the region north of it.

BERLIN'S EXHIBITION OPENED.

The Emperor of Germany Was Present at the Starting.

The Berlin Industrial Exhibition was opened by the Emperor of Germany, although the preparations for its opening were by no means complete. The weather was bright and the crowds large. The Emperor and Empress came to the grounds on the Imperial yacht Alexandra. The Kaiser appeared to be in one of his most serious moods. He made no speech, as he was expected to do, and merely said "Yes" in reply to the formal question whether his Majesty would permit the opening of the exhibition. Freiherr von Berlepach, Prussian Minister of Commerce, then declared the exhibition opened. A number of members of the Imperial household accompanied the Emperor and Empress. Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria, who is in Berlin, paid a visit to the exhibition building.

ECLIPSE OF THE SUN.

The Great Astronomical Event of the Year 1896.

The great event of the year 1896 is the total eclipse of the sun, visible only in the extreme portion of Japan, Amoor River, Siberia, Nova Zembla and the northern part of Norway, within the Arctic Circle. It is estimated that there will be many expeditions from various points in Europe, England, Germany and France. On June 27 a party of 200 Americans will leave Philadelphia to view the eclipse at Bodo, on the morning of August 8th. It will also be possible to get a glimpse of the midnight sun, which is seen at the North Cape at the horizon at midnight, as late as August 1st. Thus, within a few days, it will be possible to see the full sun at midnight, and a few days later a morning midnight. The expedition will be accompanied by many astronomers and students of astronomy.

WORK AND WORKERS.

The Milwaukee street railway employes struck for an advance in wages and for recognition of their union. Every line in the city was tied up.

Four hundred union plumbers, gas and steam fitters went on strike in Kansas City for eight hours' work and the same wages heretofore paid them for nine hours.

Eighteen of the 140 building contractors in Newark, N. J., have agreed to the carpenters' demand for a uniform scale of $2.75 per day, and 400 of the 1300 strikers returned to work.

Such of the 1500 painters of Boston as had not previously secured the eight-hour work day went to work on the shorter day last week. There was no opposition to the change.

In Newark, New Jersey, 1100 carpenters struck for an advance from $2 to $2.75 per day, uniform scale, and eight hours on Saturday. It is said that all other trades unions will strike in sympathy if the carpenters do not win within the week.

General Superintendent Kimball, of the Life-saving Service, has issued a circular forbidding members of a life-saving crew, during the active season, ferrying, boating, oystering crabbing, fishing, shooting game, gathering moss, or engaging in similar employment for pay or market, in competition with other persons engaged in such business.

The Chicago and Indiana Coal Company at Duggar, and the Ehrlich and Vigo Companies, east of Terre Haute, on the Vandalia, have posted notices that they would pay 50 cents, and the men are at work. All other bituminous mines in Indiana, north of the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern road, are idle.

According to a despatch from Duluth, Minnesota, "vast beds of anthracite coal, which are said to rival in richness and extent those in Pennsylvania, have been discovered in the northern part of that State, and James J. Hill, President of the Great Northern Railroad, their sole owner, has begun to develop the property."

A despatch from Biddeford, Maine, says that a general cut-down in all departments of the Pepperell and Laconia Mills, to take effect May 18, was officially announced. The average reduction is about nine per cent., and the new schedule practically conforms with that in effect prior to the increase made in June of last year. About 3500 hands are affected.

12,000,000 BARRELS.

Enormous Output of a Year at the Big Minneapolis Mills.

During the year ending at 6 P. M., April 30, the mills of Minneapolis produced 12,940,215 barrels of flour. One mill alone produced over 4,000,000 barrels. These figures break the records.

The statistician of the Crosby Company stated that of the Minneapolis production for the year shipments had gone into every State of the Union and into every country of Europe.

MARKETS.

BALTIMORE.

GRAIN ETC.			
FLOUR—Balto. Best Pat.	$	@	4 5
High Grade Extra			4 4
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	69		69
CORN—No. 2 White	36		37
Oats—Southern & Penn	25¼		25¾
RYE—No. 2	42		43
HAY—Choice Timothy	16 50		17 00
Good to Prime	15 50		16 00
STRAW—Rye in car lds	19 50		20 00
Wheat Blocks	8 00		8 50
Oat Blocks	9 00		9 50
CANNED GOODS.			
TOMATOES—Stnd. No. 3	$	@	65
No 2			50
PEAS—Standards	1 00		1 10
Seconds			85
CORN—Dry Pack			70
Moist			50
HIDES.			
CITY STEERS	$	5¼@	5¾
City Cows		5	5½
Southern No. 2		4½	4¾
POTATOES AND VEGETABLES.			
POTATOES—Burbanks	$	15 @	20
ONIONS		30	40
PROVISIONS.			
HOGS PRODUCTS—shls.	$	6½@	6¾
Clear ribsides		6	6¾
Hams		10½	11
Mess Pork, per bar			11 00
LARD—Crude			5
Best refined			6½
BUTTER.			
BUTTER—Fine Crmy	$	16 @	16½
Under Fine		15	16
Creamery Rolls		15	16
CHEESE.			
CHEESE—N. Y. Fancy	$	10½@	11
N. Y. Flats		11	11¼
Skim Cheese		6	7½
EGGS.			
EGGS—State	$	9½@	10
North Carolina		8½	9
LIVE POULTRY.			
CHICKENS—Hens	$	18 @	20
Ducks, per lb		8	9
TOBACCO.			
TOBACCO—Md. Infer's	$	1 50 @	2 50
Sound common		3 00	4 00
Middling		6 00	7 00
Fancy		10 00	12 00
LIVE STOCK.			
BEEF—Best Beeves	$	4 00 @	4 25
SHEEP		2 00	4 00
Hogs		3 70	3 90
FURS AND SKINS.			
MUSKRAT	$	10 @	11
Raccoon		40	45
Red Fox		—	1 00
Skunk Black		—	80
Opossum		22	23
Mink		—	80
Otter		—	6 00

NEW YORK

FLOUR—Southern	$	3 60 @	4 20
WHEAT—No. 2 Red		74	74½
RYE—Western		48	49
CORN—No. 2		35⅝	36¼
OATS—No. 3		25½	26½
BUTTER—State		10	14½
EGGS—State		11	12
CHEESE—State		5¾	9¾

PHILADELPHIA.

FLOUR—Southern	$	3 60 @	2 60
WHEAT—No. 2 Red		70¼	70⅝
CORN—No. 3		34½	35
OATS—No. 2		25	25½
BUTTER—State		17	18
EGGS—Penna. ft		10	10¼

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Every man is a volume if you know how to read him.

Heart Disease Relieved in 30 Minutes.

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gives perfect relief in all cases of Organic or Sympathetic Heart Disease in 30 minutes, and speedily effects a cure. It is a peerless remedy for Palpitation, Shortness of Breath, Smothering Spells, Pain in Left Side and all symptoms of a Diseased Heart. One dose convinces. If your druggist hasn't it in stock, ask him to procure it for you. It will save your life.

The prodigal son may later on support the whole family.

Floating-Borax is now the only pure floating soap made. Be sure Dobbins' Soap Mf'g Co., Phila., is on every wrapper and cake. Ask your grocer for it. Red wrappers. No chapped hands with Dobbins' Floating-Borax.

Special's don't run on regular time; likewise genius.

Piso's Cure is the medicine to break up children's Coughs and Colds.—Mrs. M. G. BLUNT, Sprague, Wash., March 8, 1894.

It requires only one to start a quarrel, but it requires two to keep it up.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free. DR. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Keep your wound covered and it may heal without a scar.

HER HAPPY DAY.

A CHARMING STORY OF MEDICINE AND MARRIAGE.

Two Open Letters From a Chicago Girl —How Happiness Came to Her.

Among the tens of thousands of women who apply to Mrs. Pinkham for advice and are cured, are many who wish the facts in their cases made public, but do not give permission to publish their names for reasons as obvious as in the following, and no name is ever published without the writer's authority; this is a bond of faith which Mrs. Pinkham has never broken.

Chicago, Jan. 5th, '95.

My dear Mrs. Pinkham—A friend of mine, Mrs. ——, wants me to write you, because she says: "you did her so much good." I am desperate. Am nineteen years of age, tall, and weighed 138 pounds a year ago. I am now a mere skeleton. From your little book I think my trouble is profuse menstruation. My symptoms are * * * * etc.

Our doctor (my uncle) tells father that I am in consumption, and wants to take me to Florida. Please help me! Tell me what to do, and tell me quickly. I am engaged to be married in September. Shall I live to see the day? * * * *

LUCY E. W.

Chicago, June 16th, '95.

My dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

This is a happy day. I am well and gaining weight daily, but shall continue the treatment and Vegetable Compound during the summer, as you suggest. Uncle knows nothing about what you have done for me, because it would make things very unpleasant in the family. I would like to give you a testimonial to publish, but father would not allow it. * * * * I shall be married in September, and as we go to Boston, will call upon you. How can I prove my gratitude? * * * *

LUCY E. W.

Just such cases as the above leak out in women's circles, and that is why the confidence of the women of America is bestowed upon Mrs. Pinkham.

Why are not physicians more candid with women when suffering from such ailments?

Women want the truth, and if they cannot get it from their doctor, will seek it elsewhere.

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The many imitations of HIRES Rootbeer simply point to its excellence—the genuine article proves it.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A 25c. package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

Truth loves to be looked in the face.

M. L. Thompson & Co., Druggists, Conderport, Pa., say Hall's Catarrh Cure is the best and only sure cure for catarrh they ever sold. Druggists sell it, 75c.

There are about 8000 lawyers in New York.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle.

The fire of hate usually flashes in the pan

RIPANS TABULES

August 8, 1895. In an interview with Mr. Chas. E. Johnson, manager gents' furnishing goods department, "The Fair," Seventh and Franklin avenues, St. Louis, he said: "Several years ago I was troubled with an aggravated case of Dyspepsia, and of course the first thing I did was consult a physician. As I had always enjoyed the best of health I was worried a good deal over this, my first illness—that is, the first I could remember since the ailments common to childhood—and my only desire was to get well as speedily as I could. I took regularly all the medicines as my doctor prescribed them. I must say that in a short time I felt all right, thought I was cured, and stopped taking the medicine. But it wasn't long before I was feeling as badly as ever, and again I had recourse to the doctor. This kept up for some time, until at last I made up my mind I would quit doctoring and try some of the remedies I saw advertised from day to day. Well, this was worse than ever, and in most cases I didn't even get temporary relief. So I didn't know what to do, and made up my mind that I would have to pass the remainder of my days in suffering. Well, to cut a long story short, I had read so much of Ripans Tabules that I concluded I would give them a good trial. It said, 'one would give relief,' and I thought if one could give relief a whole lot might cure me. I purchased two boxes from a druggist for one dollar, and when I had finished them I was feeling better than I had for years. I continued to use them, and to-day believe I am a well man. Once in a great while I do, have a slight touch of the old malady, but a few of the Tabules fixes that all right. I generally keep a box in my house."

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 *Spruce* st., New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

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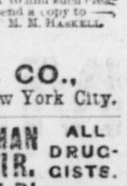

It gives English Words with the German Equivalents and Pronunciation and German Words with English Definitions. Sent postpaid on receipt of $1

READ WHAT THIS MAN SAYS:

SALEM, MASS., May 31, 1895.

Book Pub. House, 134 Leonard St.:

The German Dictionary is received and I am much pleased with it. I did not expect to find such clear print and so cheap a book. Please send a copy to ——, and inclosed find $1 for same. M. M. HASKELL.

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For Skin and Blood Diseases

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No business pays as well on amount invested as DRILLING WELLS with our modern machinery. IT SUCCEEDS! THAT'S the Reason! LOOMIS & NYMAN, Tiffin, Ohio.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

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Real Cocoa

The test of 115 years proves the purity of Walter Baker & Co.'s Cocoa and Chocolate.

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DON'T YOU often come across expressions and references in the newspapers and books which you don't fully understand, and which you would like to look up if you had some compact book which would give the information in a few lines?—not be obliged to handle a twenty-pound encyclopædia costing $25 or $30. **BOOK PUBLISHING HOUSE, 134 Leonard Street, N. Y. City,** will furnish you, postpaid, with just such a book, containing 529 pages, well illustrated, with complete handy Index. Do you know who Cræsus was, and where he lived? Who built the Pyramids, and when? That sound travels 1125 feet per second? What is the longest river in the world? That Marco Polo invented the compass in 1260, and who Marco Polo was? What the Gordian Knot was? The book contains thousands of explanations of just such matters as you wonder about. *Buy it at the very low price of half a dollar and IMPROVE YOURSELF.*

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50c. **50c.**

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. May 14

THE NEW RACKET

No. 9-11 Crider's Exchange, Bellefonte.

IF IN DOUBT

When you come to Bellefonte for shopping, it might be a wise idea to look through THE NEW RACKET before making your purchases. We think we are safe in saying that every three out of four of the residents of Bellefonte buy at THE RACKET. There is a reason for this, and if you ask them, they will tell you that it is the "Up-to-Date" store of the place, or as an intelligent lady said today, "Sinee The Racket came to town, some very pretentious stores have learned quite a good deal."

G. R. SPIGELMYER,
SHEM SPIGELMYER, Jr.
Bellefonte, Pa.

NO OLD GAG.

We have something entirely new to offer our customers. Such an offer has never been given in Bellefonte before this. It isn't the "old crayon picture gag," either. We will explain. Any person purchasing goods from us to the amount of $3, will receive an order to Finkbinder's Photograph Gallery for half a dozen Cabinet Photos and one Large Life Size Photo, by paying him the small sum of $1.75. Virtually you are getting the large picture for nothing. It will be on regular photo card board, therefore need not be framed, as it will look just as well so. You see the advantage over the old crayon picture business is this—Here you have your picture taken from life, and of course a perfect likeness, no copying as in crayon work. Your photo is sent away and enlarged. Again there is no frame to pay for as in the old way. See sample of work in our store. Ask for cards. The amount need not all be bought out at one time. We will punch out the amount purchased until the whole is bought.

W. T. MEYER,

Bush Arcade.
Two doors from postoffice. Bellefonte.

Carp Pond.

Mr. Kline, living at Zion church, near Tusseyville, has a pond with several hundred German carp sporting in it. Of these, Mr. Kline informs us about one hundred are upwards of twenty-four inches in length. The smaller ones from last June's fry are about two inches in length. The fish are fed twice a day on crackers. One of the twenty-four inch fellows would no doubt make a mess for an editor's table. Mr. Kline started his carp pond a few years ago with twenty-five carp from the government hatchery, since which he added some obtained elsewhere.

Law for Road Supervisors.

By a recent act of Assembly Road Supervisors are empowered to proceed upon the request of any land holder whose property fronts on any public road, to establish a proper width and location for a sidewalk along each side of the highway. The width must be not less than six feet for fifty foot roads, and for roads of greater width the sidewalk shall be ten feet wide. When established the law requires the land owner to pay for and keep the sidewalk in repair.

Died on Sunday.

Mrs. Van Tries, wife of Dr. Thomas Van Tries, formerly of this county, died at her home at Blairsville, on last Sunday evening. Heart trouble was the cause of her death. Her remains were taken to Bellefonte for burial.

Thunder Storms.

Tuesday afternoon's thunder showers were welcome. They put out the mountain fires. They cooled the air. They gave the grass and vegetation in general a boom; They satisfied the general longing for rain.

New House.

James Duck is building a new house on his real estate at the foot of the mountain. about one-half mile from his farm in the north precinct of Gregg.

One of the best evidences that Ayer's Hair Vigor is an article of exceptional merit is the fact that the demand for it is constantly increasing. No one who uses this incomparable dressing thinks of trying any other preparation for the hair.

—Get the Reporter for the campaign

DECORATION DAY SERVICES.

Programme Arranged by the G. A. R. for the Different Places.

Last week the Samuel Shannon Post met in their hall at this place to make arrangements for the observance of Decoration Day. As for the last several years, the members of the Post will have charge of the services in their immediate vicinities.

The programme for Spring Mills calls for the services at 5.30 o'clock. The music will be furnished by the citizens band. Revs. S. H. Eisenberg, and Faus will be the speakers. The line of march will be from Long's store to the cemetery; along the route the different Sunday schools will join the procession.

At the Union church the services will be held at 9.30 in the morning. Music will be furnished by a choir. Rev. Rearick will deliver the address.

At Georges Valley the Decoration services will be held at 2.30 in the afternoon. Music will be furnished by the citizens band of Spring Mills. Rev. Faus and D. M. Wolf, D. D., will address the assemblage.

At Centre Hall the services will take place at 6 o'clock. The Potters Mills band, nineteen pieces, will furnish the music. Rev. Rearick will deliver the address. The Sunday schools have been invited to participate.

Want Lower Salaries.

A movement is being pushed by farmers in the east for lower salaries of all county and state officers. The movement is right, and has the merit of being non-partisan besides. Salaries that are higher than men of sufficient ability to hold the offices can earn outside of them, are unjust to the tax-payer and promote corruption in politics. A reduction in salaries to accord with the times would cut many of them in two. What sense is there in taxing people to pay a man twice as much to hold an office as he would be glad to accept if obliged to hustle for a living? This movement is a real reform.

Mountain Fires.

The mountains in various directions were on fire, having started last week, from the hands, no doubt, of miscreants who do not care for the harm done. Sunday and Monday the sky was obscured by smoke and the sun presented a moon-like face. At night the glare of the fire was reflected upon the sky in lines miles in length. Acres upon acres of young timber, as also full-grown trees are killed, spring and fall, by these fires, the work of ruthless hands that should be put to employ in state's prison.

Will Improve.

Once the turnpike lying within the borough has come under the full control of our people, the council propose to make several improvements on our street, and repair it in a first-class manner. There should be no kicking from the taxpayers if the money is expended judiciously, and the repairs should be made permanent and lasting, not to wear away in a year or so and then be worse than ever.

Will Press the Button.

We may not live long enough but we expect our descendants to see the time when the farmer will sit in his easy chair and by merely pressing the button set the machinery in motion that will feed his stock, do the milking, till the soil, and in short relieve him of the most of the other hard work that now makes a farmer truly earn his bread by the sweat of his brow.

Big Noise! No Damage.

Al. Krape's horse and buggy went up through town kiting, Wednesday morning, possibly there would have been a wrecked vehicle, but Rev. Rearick stepped into the road from the parsonage and laid his strong arm upon the brible, and the run-away was ended.

A Spelling Match.

A spelling match will be held in the lecture room of the Evangelical church on Thursday evening, May 21st, 1896. Prizes will be awarded the best spellers. The public are invited. Proceeds for the benefit of the Reformed church. Admission ten cents.

New Miller.

Mr. W. I. Finkle, late miller at Farmer's Mills, is now employed at Allison's mill, at Spring Mills, having taken the place of Mr. William From, who is employed in Jackson's mill, Bellefonte. Mr. Finkle is a miller of experience.

"Ten people out of a dozen are invalids," says a recent medical authority. At least eight out of these ten, it is safe to allow, are suffering from some form of blood-disease which a persistent use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla would be sure to cure. Then, don't be an invalid.

—Not a piece of old or shelf-worn stock is on the shelves of the Philad. Branch, Bellefonte. Their stock is new, their rooms new, and the prices are new to all competitors. The reputation of the firm in the past is a guarantee of their dealings with all customers at their store.

VIEWERS APPOINTED.

The Court Grants the Petition to Condemn the Turnpike.

Last week the borough's attorney, W. F. Reeder, presented to the court the petition from the borough asking for the condemnation of that part of the turnpike lying within the limits. The petition was granted and the court appointed the following viewers to go over the ground and assess the damages: W. A. Murray, William Pealer, John Meese, L. C. Rearick, and W. H. Miller.

Harry Keller, Esq.. of Bellefonte, was appointed Master to hear testimony on the case, and Miss Mame Butts stenographer. Just when the viewers will go over the ground is not known, but they must perform their duties within sixty days after appointment.

WILL CAMP AT LEWISTOWN.

Adjutant General Stewart Fixes the Place for Holding the Encampment.

The division encampment of the National Guard of Pennsylvania will be held at Lewistown, July 18 to 25. The time was fixed several weeks ago at a conference of the general officers of the Guard and the place last week by Adjutant General Stewart. General orders will be issued from the headquarters of the Guard announcing the time and place of the encampment.

The attention of company commanders will be called by the order to the necessity of furnishing requisitions for the necessary stores and equipments needed to thoroughly equip the commands so as to reach the headquarters not later than July 1. Requisitions for camp epuipage, will be forwarded through the proper military channels to Adjutant General Stewart without consolidation at intermediate headquarters. No enlistments, excepting re-enlistments, will be made for thirty days previous to close of encampment.

An Unlucky Postoffice.

Postmaster J. W. McDonald, of Portage, this state, is on ten days' suspension, pending the straightening of his accounts, which are reported to be $1,000 short. A year ago John A. Troxall was postmaster, but he was found guilty of embezzlement in office, and was convicted at the November term of the United States District court and sent to the penitentiary. A. B. Smith succeeded Mr. Troxall, but his term of office was short, as his accounts were found to be wrong. He made good his shortage and went free, being succeeded by McDonald, who is now under suspension. Miss Esther Thompson is temporarily in charge of the office.

Rain Needed.

All around there is a sighing for rain. The grass and all other vegetation needs moisture. If rain does not set in soon there will be a short hay crop. The mountain fires would also be put out by a fall of rain. Springs and wells have not yet been affected and will not be for some weeks yet, but the surface is getting dry.

Farmers have planted corn and potatoes in the past eight days, and rain is wanted to bring on sprouting. The wheat fields, as heretofore reported, are not promising over a third of a crop.

Items of Interest.

Neighbor Brisbin has made some improvements about his premises.

Tusseyville and vicinity has some of the prettiest homes in this valley.

Every farmer will tell you he has lots of potatoes on hand.

Democratic delegate elections Saturday afternoon, June 6.

Get the CENTRE REPORTER for the campaign, at 8 cents per month.

Colyer has put a large addition to his stable, near the station. He is an enterprising citizen.

Adam Hile Dead.

Adam Hile, one of Pleasant Gap's most respected citizens, died at his late home of paralysis, at three o'clock on Saturday afternoon after an illness dating back more than a year. The funeral was held at 2.30 o'clock on Monday afternoon, interment being made at Pleasant Gap.

The First of the Season.

On Sunday Mr. David Burrell, of this place was at Spring Mills, his former home, and while walking through the meadow near Mrs. Kennelly's hoseu, a large black snake, four feet in length crossed his path. Mr. Burrell made short work of his snake-ship.

Rev. Rearick's Appointments.

At Centre Hall, May 17, at 10 a. m., communion, Saturday afternoon previous, preparatory service. At Emanuel's church, preaching at 2 p. m., and at St. Mark's at 7 p. m.

Car of Western Wheat.

Ezra Auman has received a car of western wheat, which means that extra flour will be turned out at Farmers Mills.

—When you purchase a spring suit you want the latest style and most popular goods. The Philadelphia Branch, Bellefonte, will give you just hat you want.

—Subscribe for the REPORTER, $1.50

FIGHTING FIRE.

A Hard Fight Made to Down the Mountain Fires.

On Tuesday the mountain fires on the north side of the valley burned so fiercely, that fences and buildings were in danger of the flames, and citizens of our town were called upon to help fight the fire. The fire across the mountain a little west of town was arrested by burning against it.

Near Jacob Shearer's and Logan's Gap, about three miles east of town, the fire came to the foot of the mountain endangering fences and farm buildings; help from town went to the place of danger on Tuesday forenoon, and a manful fight was made against the fire, when at high noon a brisk thunder shower set in and arrested the progress of the fires. At night a fiery chain three miles in length could be seen along the top of the mountain east of town.

A RIOT ENDS A BALL GAME.

Bats, Stones, Knives and Fists Were Called Into Play.

A riot was the outcome of a game of base ball at Mill Hall on Saturday between clubs from Mill Hall and Eagleville. A member of the Mill Hall team named Henderson assaulted one of the Eagleville players, against whom he had an old grudge, and badly used him up. Another Eagleville man went to the aid of his vanquished townsman, and he, also, was badly handled by Henderson, who bears a wide reputation as a fighter. The balance of the Eagleville club then took a hand in an endeavor to do Henderson up.

Henderson's friends saw the danger that threatened him and went to his assistance. A rough-and-tumble fight followed, the ball players and many outsiders participating. Clubs, bats, stones, knives and fists were used freely and heavy heels came into play, when it was deemed necessary to jump on a prostrate form. Blood flowed freely and a half dozen of the belligerents were severely injured. Henderson fared the worst. He was cut and bruised in a shameful manner. He lost much blood and is in a serious condition.

Limited Partnership.

Auditor General Mylin has received an opinion from Attorney General McCormick relative to whether limited partnerships created under the act of 1836 are included in the act of 1879 and the act of 1891 requiring limited partnerships to register in the office of the auditor general and make report to that department for the purpose of taxation. The attorney general says that limited partnerships referred to in the revenue laws are such as are formed under the provisions of the act of 1874 and its supplements, and do not comprehend within their meaning the limited partnerships or special partnerships created under the act of 1836 or the subsequent acts of the same character referred to.

A Good Example for Farmers.

The farmers of Chester and Lancaster counties are fast acquiring the business habit of briefly advertising their wants, not only for animals and vehicles when they desire to purchase, but for the same things and even parts of crops which they desire to sell. The effect is to bring both seller and buyer to the door of the farmer, and instead of finding one opportunity, a dozen or more are presented. In this way he can select his purchase, or his purchaser with little or no trouble, saving in either direction, the cost of the advertisement many times over. Penns valley farmers and merchants should imitate this example.

Death of Mrs. Ishler.

Mrs. Elizabeth Ishler died last Thursday, at her home near Colyer, of consumption, at the age of about 73 years. She had been ill for a long time, and the disease gradually sapped her life away. The funeral took place on Saturday morning, interment being made in the cemetery at Tusseyville, Rev. Rearick officiating. Mrs. Ishler was the mother of four children all of whom are living, two daughters and two sons.

Fined for Talking.

For a crime for whispering in church a little girl of Portsmouth, O. was recently sent to jail for ten days and fined $5.20. If such a law were in force in this county, we would be compelled to build a much larger jail, and it would'nt be for children alone either.

Be Careful.

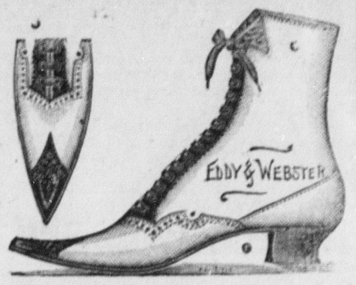
Persons who insist on putting cards of thanks in the papers ought to be careful about the wording of their grateful effusions. In Coudersport the other day a family thanked the community for "assisting in the death of our dear mother."

Heavy Damages.

Destructive mountain fires are reported from all the mountain districts of the state, and is not alone in the damage done to forests.

—The Philad. Branch, in their new room, Bellefonte, now carry a larger stock than any two stores in the town. The stock is all new and up-to-date, and the prices are away down. And then every deal is made satisfactory or money returned.

...MINGLE'S SHOES...



OUR $2.25 SPECIAL...

This leads them all in price and style. 'Twill be a surprise to the public—such a Shoe—made in all the new shapes, Button or Lace, of brilliant Black Vici Kid—soft, light and flexible—see them. They are worth $3.00 everywhere.

IS THE BOY HARD ON SHOES?

Try our Long Wearers—they are built for good service and are low in price.

Mingle's Shoe Store, - Bellefonte.

Great, large mixing bowls, hold almost ½ bushel. —Garmans.

New plaid, 10 styles, lots of new fabrics in to-day. —Garmans.

Mennen's borated talcum powder, 00c. —Garmans.

Another lot of Brownie Soap at 1c a cake. —Garmans.

Good Luck Tablets, 300 sheets, 5c. —Garmans.

Paper lead pencils, 5c. Aluminum slate pencils. —Garmans.

New shades in crinkled paper for lamp shades and decorating purposes. —Garmans.

Stationery at one-half book store prices. —Garmans.

Aluminum dress and corset steel made by Warner Bros. Cannot possibly rust. Just as low priced as common iron.

GARMAN'S STORE.
BELLEFONTE, - PENN.

"Listen what he is gwine to say."

If You want to save

$ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $

....BUY YOUR...

FURNITURE

AT W. R. BRACHBILL'S, BELLEFONTE, PA.

Telephone call, 1302.

We buy in car load lots from the factory, therefore save jobber's profits.

THE GLOBE!

DRY GOODS and MILLINERY

FASTEST GROWING STORE IN BELLEFONTE.

The leading bargain events of a week

SHIRT WAISTS.

So the Globe for shirt waists. That is the way the people talk. Ladies who are posted, who know where the largest, brightest and best stock of shirt waists can be found. We received by Monday's express 25 doz. French Percale Waists in pretty striped and figured designs; an easy seller at 75 cents each. We start them going at 48c.

50 Fine French Percale Waists, white collar, and guaranteed to be the best waist on the market, easily worth $1.50. Our price $1.18.

CAPE PATTERN SALE.

Are offering of a complete outfit for a silk cape equal to any $8 cape on the market for only $2.49, as follows: 2 yards of figured India Silk, 1½ yds inserting, 1½ yards Austrian Silk, 2 yards satin ribbon, 2 yds Lace. This entire outfit will make as fine a cape as seen anywhere for only $2.49, or we will give you the choice of 6 pieces of ladies flannel with the above linings for only $1.99.

PERCALES.

We have in stock over 50 different styles of Percales, just the thing for shirt waists—all colors, best goods, at 9 cents per yard.

OUTING CLOTH.

25 pcs outing cloth in light and dark colors, a regular 7½c quality. Our price per yard, 5 cents

To reap the benefits of our weekly announcements it is always best to come immediately and get the choicest goods.

...MILLINERY...

All that is beautiful you will find in this department. Five people kept busy from early morn till late at night doing nothing but trimming hats. Not a store in Bellefonte can show you half the selection that we can. We guarantee our styles to suit the most fastidious, and our prices the most economical.

SPECIAL THIS WEEK.

23 dozen Lace Caps worth all the way from 25 cents to 75 cents, this week your choice for 15 cents,

DRESS GOODS SACRIFICES.

The warm weather greatly reminds us that our stock of dress goods ought to be reduced. We shall do this by an utter annihilation of prices. It will pay you to read this column carefully.

SKIRT PATTERN SALE.

We will give you your choice this week of over 20 pcs all wool serge as follows: 5 yds all wool serge, 5 yds velvet binding, 6 yds Rustle Lining, 1½ yards linen, for only $2.07.

WHITE PARASOLS.

20 white parasols, double ruffle; well worth $2.50 of anyones money. Our price is $1.48.

WASH SILKS.

We are still selling those beautiful patterns in wash silks at 25 cents per yd. Don't let this opportunity slip by to purchase a silk waist.

We want your trade if low prices will bring you to our store.

All mail orders filled the same day as when received.

DOMESTICS.

2 bales one yard wide unbleached muslin, 5 cents.

1 case of 50 pieces of American Indigo Prints—choice patterns, latest designs, 4 cents.

See the new styles and latest shades of dimities we are selling at 8 cents.

35 pieces of toweling, just the thing for tea towels at 4 cents.

20 pieces white goods, plain and figured, 5 cts.

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR NOTIONS.

Tacks per box	1c
Door knobs	2c
Glass cutters	5c
Looking glasses	5c
Perfumery	9c
Lamp brush	7c
Knitting cotton	5c
Christie bread knife	19c
Lamp shades	12c
Hammocks	48c
Door locks	10c
Jumping ropes	4c
Linen thread	4c
Egg beaters	3c
Pins per paper	1c
Safety pins	3c
Vaseline	5c
Ammonia per bottle	10c
Scrub brush	5c
Horse brushes	10c
Writing tablets	1c
Hair brushes	9c
Clothes brushes	9c
Reading combs	5c
Curry combs	10c
Stove polish	5c
Shoe blacking	5c
Tape measures	3c
Tooth powder	7c
Basting cotton	1c
Ink per bottle	4c
Machine oil	5c
Lead pencils	1c
Thimbles	1c
Dress stays	5c
Corset steels	5c
Pocket knives	5c
Machine oilers	5c
Match safes	7c
Belt pins	2c
Belt buckles	10c
Scissors	10c

KATZ & CO.,
LIMITED.
Bellefonte, - Pa.